

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905.

NO. 33

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

What They Are Doing and Where They Go

NEWS AROUND TOWN

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., April 3.—Butter firm at 27c. Output of the week, 439,000 lbs.

Chase Webb spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Thorn was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Morley were Chicago passengers Tuesday morning.

My line of spring hats is complete. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Smith at Ivanhoe.

Spring line of working shirts and overalls. Chase Webb.

Spring suits made to order. \$2.00 and up. See our samples. Chas. Webb.

I will cheer her and at a reasonable price. First class. Hearing done. 32w3 B. Brya.

Judge Dunne, democrat, was elected mayor of Chicago, Tuesday, by 24,248 plurality.

Mrs. O. Waldman and Mrs. J. West lake of Grayslake spent Monday with Antioch friends.

"Silent Cy" left on Monday for the southern part of this state where he will join a wild west show.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

The many friends of Tom Gaggins will be sorry to learn that he is again confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Loomis of St. Paul are visiting with relatives in this vicinity.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 8tf

Mrs. J. L. Harden left on Saturday for Lafayette, Indiana, where she will make her future home.

Mrs. Dr. Schwartz of Chrisman, Ill., is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm, at this place.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Karr left on Thursday morning of last week for Chetek, Wis. They went with the intention of purchasing land.

Mrs. Mary Grice arrived home, on Saturday last, from Monroe, Wis., where she has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Weigle.

Wanted—A Gasoline Launch that will hold not less than 12 people. Address E. Hostetter, Hostetter Inn, Antioch, Ill., R. F. D. No. 1. 32w4

Marion Taylor of Chicago who is in the employ of the Kennedy Biscuit Company was visiting his parents and calling on Antioch friends over Sunday.

Mrs. E. N. Buttrick arrived home on Thursday after spending the past six weeks at Darien, Wis. She reports Mr. Conner's family as being very pleasantly situated in a busy little town.

On Wednesday of last week, L. B. Grice was in Chicago and secured the contract for rodding the Esch Bros. ice house at Loon Lake. About three thousand feet was used to complete the job.

Don't fail to hear the closing sermon in the series on the life of Paul at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. In the evening the address will be on the subject: "Who is a Christian? Christ's Answer."

It is something unusual in this climate to see the farmers plowing and sowing so early in the season. Hugh Brogan says that he sowed wheat the latter part of March this spring which he has not done before for a number of years.

Wanted—Five energetic men or women to represent us in Illinois, to distribute samples and advertise our goods. Salary \$35 a month and expenses, guaranteed. Expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address with stamp, stating age, present occupation, Revere Co., Dept. W. L. I. 415 Dearborn St. Chicago.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerman, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerman. 82m6

Just Like 'Em.

It has become quite a popular fad among the city dailies to reproduce simple news items as taken from the country papers, setting them off as jokes. In commenting on the matter the Gallatin (Ill.) Press has the following to say: "Doesn't it make you weary to read the rot of those rattle-brain idiots of the Chicago press who are repeatedly ridiculing the country papers on their locals? These two-by-four lunch counter scribes think it awfully funny when some country paper says that 'Hiram Slocum has sold his Holstein cow to Ed Childress.' But of course it is just the proper caper when they say, 'Mrs. Franklin Oliver Lowden has just returned from the Epsom Korimer kennels.' Oh, that's great! That bull pup would bring about 30 cents in the dog pound, while Slocum's cow would sell for \$50 in the dark. Because Gussie Davis was over to Guard Point to see his best girl they throw a shoe, but if William Henry Harrison Pook, the society leader, was in Milwaukee Saturday last to see Miss Gertie Pabst they would slobber over half a column and have three pictures of Gertie and Henry on the front page."

Township Election.

The annual township election held at the village hall on Tuesday was not largely attended, there being no opposition no doubt accounted for the light vote polled, still it was larger than a year ago at which time there being only 46 votes cast, while this year there were 55:

For Supervisor—E. L. Simons, 53.
For Clerk—W. S. Rinear, 54.
For Assessor—Herman Bock, 53.
For Collector—P. Dibble, 53.
For Commissioner of Highways—Alex. McDougall, 53.
For Justices of the Peace—J. C. James, Jr., 52; B. Overton, 52.
For Constables—Frank Hooper, 52; Will Hucker, 52.

Japanese Marry Young.
It is stated that not one bride was over twenty-two years old in the 346, 590 marriages in Japan last year.

TO EXTEND CENTRAL TO PORTAGE

The Kenosha News has the following: The Wisconsin Central Railway company, if reports are to be believed, is to build extensively in this and Walworth county during the coming summer as it is stated that the company is planning to build a line from the village of Trevor, in the town of Salem, to Lake Geneva. The plans have been worked out to extend the line to Portage later and from Portage a direct line will be built into Milwaukee.

This story is partially backed up by the fact that the representatives of the company have recently been buying up land in the western part of this county, and they have already started the work of building the grade for the proposed line.

The new line will not be of a great value to Kenosha county beyond the fact that it will offer the villages of Wilmot and Slade's Corners a direct connection with Chicago and with the towns about Lake Geneva.

The plans seem to indicate that for the present time the extension of the line is planned largely for the benefit of the summer resorts in this and Walworth county. Hundreds of people go from Lake Geneva to Chicago daily and for some time the Central has been seeking to secure this business. This line can now be built without a great deal of expense as the grade has been made for most of the way. In fact it is stated that the grade for a line as far as Jefferson has been completed.

Added to the passenger traffic that the company might get out of such a line the company has planned to build to Wilmot in order to be able to get at a large deposit of gravel which have recently been purchased in that vicinity.

Entertaining Fiction.

One advantage of reading a serial story in a daily newspaper is that an installment of convenient length is received every day that does not consume an undue amount of the reader's time. An installment of a high-grade serial story appears in every issue of The Chicago Record-Herald, a popular feature of that enterprising Chicago daily. Among the successful stories which have recently been enjoyed by the Record-Herald readers are "Soldiers of Fortune," by Richard Harding Davis; "The Thrill of Lief the Lucy," by Ottilie Liljencrantz; "Tristram of Blent," by Anthony Hope; "When Knighthood Was in Flower," by Charles Major; "Allice of Old Vincennes," by Maurice Thompson; and "Graustark," by George B. McOutcheon. Every issue contains also a short illustrated "human interest" story on the editorial page. Readers of the Record-Herald can depend upon a never-failing source of pleasant entertainment in the noteworthy fiction that is always to be found in its columns.

REFUSES TO SPEAK

Detective Refuses to Tell of Robbery Mystery

MAN SUSPECTS SONS

Officer Knows Who Stole the Money But He Will Not Name the Guilty Person

What are the rights of a detective? May he parley with a thief, recover part of a large sum of money, and refuse to proceed further with the clients, leaving the client's two sons under the terrible suspicion that they robbed their own old father?

These are the questions that Homer Fischer, of Wauconda, will try out in the law courts if he does not come to a satisfactory settlement with Detective Benthusen, of Crystal Lake.

A week ago Monday Fischer's coat was hanging carelessly in a saloon at Wauconda around the place were Fischer's two sons. In the coat was the sum of \$300 in cash, all in \$100 bills, the numbers on which Mr. Fischer did not know. When Fischer took the coat from its hook in the saloon he found that three of the hundred dollar bills had disappeared. The five were left in the inside pocket of the coat. Why the robber did not take these bills is a mystery that caused people to talk, and suspicion seemed to settle on Fischer's two sons.

To allay this horrible fear Fischer retained Detective Benthusen, who came to Wauconda from Crystal Lake and went to work on the robbery. After working on the case for a few days, he came to Fischer either on Friday or Saturday last. Stretching out his hand he turned over to the owner two hundred dollar bills.

"Where is the other one?" asked Mr. Fischer. "I refuse to tell," returned the sleuth. "Who took the money?" asked Fischer. "I refuse to speak," replied the detective with a grim smile. "My God," said the unhappy father, "it wasn't—"

And the detective said not a word. So Fischer was in Waukegan Monday in close consultation with Attorney Edwards and steps may be taken to compel the detective to speak. As the matter now stands he is accused of being accessory after the fact, or an accomplice in the crime. There is even a more serious allegation made that the detective received hush money not to speak, which involves the charge of blackmail.

Mr. Fischer is a prosperous farmer who sold out his place and moved into the town of Wauconda.

Notice.

This is to notify all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us to please call and settle the same on or before April 20, as after said date same will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Whitchee & Shotliff.

Gen. Chaffee Is Materialistic.

Gen. Chaffee has very little faith in the spiritualistic manifestations given at seances. One of his younger officers had attended a seance and was describing the events that occurred to his chief. "Oh, what nonsense!" interrupted the general. "What do you young fellows waste your time like that for? How many tools, including yourself, were at the seance, anyway?" The young officer took exception to the wording of the remark and was quite indignant. "Oh, I didn't mean to reflect on you," continued the general. "What I meant to ask was how many tools were there without counting yourself."

King of Gypsies Dies.

The king of the Gypsies in America, Josiah Buswell by name, died in a tent at Oakland, Cal., recently at the age of eighty. He had wandered over the United States for fifty years since his arrival from England, where he was born. He is supposed to have left a large fortune.

Chap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following dates: April 4th and 18th. Rate for round trip, \$20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be in Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful southwest country again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Olustee, Oklahoma. Very respectfully, GEO. E. WEBB.

OLD IDEA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Use of Colors Was First Suggested in the Fifties.

In the early 50s Poltavin, a well-known photographic experimentalist, patented a process by which a photographic image could be printed in a pigment mixed with oil.

It seems to have been entirely neglected by the photographers of that time, and has long been forgotten. But it has, quite recently, been rediscovered, and the method has been seized upon by advanced amateurs as one peculiarly fitted to give them that control over the light and shade of the print which they consider indispensable.

The process is briefly this: Good stiff cartridge paper is coated with gelatine, dried and subsequently sensitized in a 2 1/2 per cent bath of potassium bichromate. Once more dried, it is exposed to light beneath a negative in the ordinary manner.

Soaked in water, those portions of the picture which have received most light have become insoluble and do not retain moisture, while the "lights" swell up and absorb much water. It is proverbial that oil and water will not mix, and when a roller charged with oil color is applied to the print only the insoluble shadows will have anything to do with the color; they receive it, while the lights of the picture repel it.

The process is an interesting one, and, although of such ancient date, may be regarded as still in an experimental stage.—Chambers' Journal.

Slandering a Dog.

On the closing day of the dog show a dog-wise visitor stopped to comment on a famous animal, a champion in his class.

"A wonderful dog," said the visitor to the woman he was escorting. "But I'm told that his pups never turn out very well."

The champion's owner, who was standing by, whirled on the visitor like a tiger.

"Sir!" he yelled, "a man ought to be lynched who would slander a dog's reputation like that!"—New York Sun.

ANTIOCH VILLAGE CAUCUS

On Saturday evening the annual village caucus was held at the village hall. The caucus was called to order at 7:30 and E. C. Sabia was chosen chairman, L. M. Hughes, secretary, and A. B. Johnson, R. D. Emmons and Jos. Turner, tellers.

There were two tickets in the field for President of the Village Board, the remainder of the ticket being the same.

A motion was made and seconded that the polls remain open till 9 o'clock, and at that time the following was the result of the ballot:

President—E. L. Simons..... 63
W. S. Rinear..... 43
Trustees—Chas. Lux, Sr..... 118
Gideon Thayer..... 110
N. Pullen..... 111
Clerk—L. M. Hughes..... 111
Treasurer—W. F. Ziegler..... 111

The chairman was authorized to appoint a Village Committee and the following were appointed by him to serve for the coming year: A. B. Johnson, L. M. Hughes and Walter Taylor.

This is the second time that Ernest L. Simons has been chosen as president of the village board, and the vote cast shows that he has gained the confidence of a majority of the voters of Antioch. We congratulate the new president for the able manner in which he has conducted the business affairs of the village for the past two years, and the treasurer's report will show that there remains a good sum in the treasury on the credit side of the ledger, which we trust, in the coming two years of his administration will be added to and used for some permanent and needed improvements.

President's Greeting to Old Friend.

When the Washington's birthday exercises at the Philadelphia Academy of Music had closed President Roosevelt was leaving the stage at the side of Provost Harrison, followed by the other distinguished guests with stately mien and solemn air, each profoundly impressed with the dignity of the occasion. The president suddenly espied Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay of the university, modestly ensconced behind one of the wings. Breaking away from the astonished provost the president rushed up to the professor with the exclamation: "Hello, old boy. By Jove, I'm glad to see you!" and gave him a hand-grasp which made him wince with pain. He then returned to the side of the provost and the procession proceeded.

Troubles Never Insurmountable.
Troubles are a good deal like the hills on the road; no matter how bad they look, you can always get over them.

TO WAKE UP TOWN

Zion City, It is Said, Will Soon Issue Bonds

WELCOME FACTORIES

Some Radical Changes Soon to Go Into Practice in Dr. Dowle's City, So Says Report

"Zion City is to adopt a new municipal policy," said a man high in the confidence of the Zion officials to a reporter. "I am not prepared to give you the details of the change," he continued, "in fact nothing has as yet been announced even in Zion, but it is under advisement and the announcement is likely to be made at any time now."

"The principal changes to be made are the bonding of the city and granting sites to outside factories on Zion's lake front land. Heretofore Zion City has had not a dollar of bonded indebtedness and it is now proposed to bond the city and with the money thus secured hasten the municipal improvement."

"This will of course be a radical departure from the established policy of Zion, but I know it is being seriously considered and then it isn't near so great a change of policy as the factory change will be. Now everything, commercially speaking, in our Zion is in Dr. Dowle's name, but if the new policy goes through, outside factories will be given choice sites on the lake front, the only condition being that they employ Zion labor."

"The Zion officials figure that this inducement will draw some of the best concerns in the country to Zion City. You see in Zion no labor unions are allowed and no labor troubles can ever occur, and this fact alone will be a big inducement to the factories and will result in plenty of work for every worker in the city."

"Now, I have just given you a 'tip,' but you watch; I know these things are likely to happen in Zion almost any day."

Which Is Worse?

At one of the big depots the other day a railroad conductor stood talking to a man who often travels on his train.

"We often hear some one say that when the countryman comes to town he gets all befuddled and doesn't know what to do with himself around a railroad station," said the conductor. "I want you to watch the people going through the gate to the trains. You see, there are a good many country people, don't you? They don't seem to be very greatly excited, do they? Now turn your attention for a moment to the city folks. I don't mean the city man who often travels, but those who ride on a train once or twice a year—that is, just about as often as the countryman does. There goes one. See him hustle. He's afraid he's going to miss his train, and yet he knows he's got twenty minutes yet. Ah, he can't find his ticket. He's gettin' 'em sure now."

And the conductor and his friend both broke into laughter as the city man began dancing about the gate that marked the way to the trains.

In a minute he had fished out his ticket and was shooting through the gate at lightning speed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

No Money in Making War.

Of old there was a mistaken impression that a nation could grow rich on the spoils of war; but few persons harbor that delusion to-day. It is now clearly understood that war means a diminution of the general prosperity. As the trade of the world is increasing by leaps and bounds, the practical sense of mankind holds strife at arms in increasing abhorrence. The wealth of a nation can be augmented faster by selling goods than by stealing them, and the mass of men see this quite clearly. Commerce is a great pacification. There is no place in its scheme for the unruly passions of men. No matter how selfish its ends they are best subverted by good temper and an absence of violence.—Boston Post.

Has No Corner.

"The old fallacy that every man in Boston is simply saturated with learning no longer bothers my mind," said an agent for a Massachusetts firm the other day. "I receive each week two or three dozen letters from the home office and they are written by five or six different men—heads of different executive departments. Now, I also get letters from all parts of the West, but in the Boston letters I find more bad grammar, more miserable rhetoric and more misspelled words in ten letters than I do in 100 written by Western people of the same standard of general intelligence. You don't want to think the East has a corner on education."

Extra Session of Congress.

When the extra session of congress is called in October the President will present for its consideration the two questions which were passed at the last session without legislation, that is, railroad rate legislation and the revision of the Dingley tariffs in certain schedules. The action of the two bodies comprising congress on these matters is not difficult to prophesy. The lower house, the members of which are dependent on their constituents for their place necessarily reflects the views of the people, and it is well known that the great general public is with the President in his desire to regulate railway rates. On the other hand the senate represents to a considerable extent the great corporate interests of the country, and as a body it will be no more inclined to pass the railroad rate bill at the coming session than it was at the last. The new house of representatives will in all likelihood pass a rate bill as easily as the last one but it will be in the senate that a blockade can almost surely be predicted. There are senators from the greatest states in the union who represent in the senate not the people of their states but private corporate interests and it is the corporation senators who will be responsible for the defeat of the bill. One thing alone can prevent the miscarriage of these reforms and that is for the corporation senators to be made to understand in no uncertain way that they are in the senate to represent the people and to fulfill their wishes. During the summer months the people will have an opportunity through the press and other sources to inform their senators what they desire in the matter and to find out as well, where their senators stand on these important matters. Men who are representing great trusts in the senate whether they be the Express Company trust, railroad trusts, coal trust or any other monopoly should be catechized by the people and made to declare themselves. If railway rate legislation is to be effected in this or any other congress it can only be by the people forcing the senators to represent the states aright and not according to the dictates of the companies for whom they act as agents in the senate.

WILL BE TRIED IN SEPTEMBER

N. J. Schumacher and the other Salem men who are alleged to have been connected with the murder of John Wren, have been given a new interest in life as Judge Belden has issued an order continuing the hearing of the Schumacher case for the term, and it will not come up until the September term of the court. District Attorney Baker had been anxious to try the case at this term of the court, but it is said that there was some difficulty in getting the evidence in shape so that he finally consented to have the case laid over until the next term. Attorney Stewart, who is representing Schumacher in the trial made an effort to have the case sent to Racine county on a change of venue, but this motion was denied. It was thought by the attorneys both for Schumacher and the state that there would be no end of trouble securing a jury in this county, but it is thought that when the case is called it will be possible to find men in the county who have not heard of the case. In any event the case would be heard by Judge Belden and the attorneys did not seek a change in the judge.

In connection with the continuation of the case it is announced that the district attorney will demand that the men held with Schumacher show up at the trial, and it is possible that after their evidence has been secured they may also be placed on trial on another charge. Jack Brindly, who made the first statement of the case to the district attorney has recently made a further statement of the facts surrounding the death of Wren, which is said to be very interesting.

With the continuance of the case for the term Schumacher has furnished another bond for \$5,000, the bond being signed by N. J. Schumacher, John Born, Christopher Homaner and Mat Werve. The last surety on the bond took the place of John Mutz, who withdrew.

Hong Kong's Commercial Position.
Hong Kong rates fifth in the commercial reports of the world.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cash—
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 40¢ 00
Hay..... 17 00 @ 212
MILK FEED.
Brain..... 20 00
Midlings..... 30 00 @ 20
Gluten..... 2 10
Oil Meal, 100 lbs..... 1 10
Chicken Feed, 100 lbs..... 1 10
MEAT.
Hog—Live Weight..... 8 10
Hog—Dressed..... 6 10
PORKS.
Pork—Shoulder..... 12 00
Pork—Ham..... 12 00
Pork—Bacon..... 12 00
Pork—Lard..... 12 00

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

BY
R. D. BLACKMORE
Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)
"Well, Russel, new or old, here it is. And you must bear in mind how I felt, and what everybody was saying. In the first place then, you must remember that there was a great deal said about a paid of my silk stockings. Now I shrank particularly from having an intimate matter of that sort made the subject of public gossip. It was neither becoming nor ladylike, to drag little questions of my wardrobe into the eye of the nation so. Already it was too much to know that a pair of such articles had been found bearing my initials. Most decidedly I refused, and I am sure any lady would do the same, to go into a hard cold witness box and under the eyes of some scores of males proclaim my complicity with such things. If I had seen it my duty, I would have endeavored to conquer my feelings; but of course I took it all for granted that everything was too clear already. And my dear brother! I thought of him; and thought of every one, except myself. Could I do more, Russel Over-shute?"

"Indeed, my dear madam, I do not see how. But I thought that something had occurred quite lately."
"Oh, yes, to be sure. It was only today. I meant to have told you that, first of all. I was greatly pained. A peculiarly insolent proceeding on the part of poor Mrs. Sharp, it appears—or, perhaps, some one for her; for everybody says that she really now has no mind of her own. She did not write me one single line, although I had written politely to her; and she sent me a message—too bad to be repeated. No one would tell me what it was; which aggravates it to the last degree. I assure you I have not been so upset for years; or, at any rate, not since poor Grace was lost. And about that, unless I am much mistaken, that very low, selfish and plotting person knows a great deal more than we have ever dreamed. It would not surprise me in the least, especially after what happened to-day, to find Mrs. Sharp at the bottom of all of it. At any rate, she has aroused my suspicion by her contemptible insolence. And I am not a person to drop a thing."

"Why, what has she done?" asked Over-shute.
"What she did was this. She sent me back, not even packed in nice white paper, not even sprinkled with eau de cologne, not even washed—what do you think of that?—but rolled up anyhow in brown paper, the same as a drayman would use for his traps—oh, Russel, would you ever believe it?"

"Certainly, it seems very impolite. But what was it she sent back to you?"
"Not even the article I expected. Not even that ingredient of costume which I had lent poor Grace, very nice and pretty ones—but an old grey pair of silken hose, disgraceful even to look at. It is true that they bear my initials; but I had discarded them long ago."
"What a strange thing!" cried Over-shute, flushed with quick excitement. "How reckless we were at the inquest! We had made up our minds without evidence, on the mere fact of coincidence. And you—you have never taken the trouble to look into this point until now—and now, perhaps, quite by accident! We were told that you had recognized the stockings; and it turns out that you never even saw them. It is strange and almost wicked negligence."

"I have told you my motives. I can say no more," exclaimed Mrs. Fernitige, with her fine fresh color heightened by shame or anger. "Of course, I felt sure—who could fail to do so?—that the stockings found with my name on them must be the pair I had lent my niece. It seemed most absurd that I should have to see them. It is more than my nerves could bear; and the coroner was not so unmanly as to force me. Pray, did you go, and see everything, sir?"

"Mrs. Fernitige, I am the very last person who has any right to reproach you. I failed in my duty, far more than you in yours. In a man, of course, it was a thousand times worse. There is no excuse for me. I yielded to a poor, unmanly weakness. I wished to keep my memory of the poor dear, as I had seen her last. I should have considered that the poor frail body is not our true identity."

"Quite so, of course. And therefore, what was the use of your going to see it? No, no, you behaved very well, Russel Over-shute; and so did I, if it comes to that."

"Let us settle that we both have done our best," said Russel very easily; knowing how far from the truth it was. "And now you will tell me what made you send for those silk ingredients of costume so suddenly?"

"With pleasure, dear Russel. I sent for them, or at least for what I fully expected to be the ones, because an impatient young woman, foolishly trusted with very good keys, gave me notice to go last evening. Of course she will fly, before I have a chance of finding out how much she has stolen—they all take very good care to do that; and knowing what the spirit of the age is—dress, dress, fashions, ribbons, heels in the air, and so on—I made up my mind to have a turnout to-day, and see how much they had left me. Five pairs and a half of silk hose were missing, as well as a thousand more important things, and they all backed up one another. They stood me out to my face that I never had more than eight pairs of Christchurch-Tom stockings—excuse me for being so coarse, my dear; whereas I had got the receipt for twelve pairs from the man that sold them. I happened to remember that I had lent my darling Grace pair No. 12, numbered, as all of them were, down-right. And so to confound those false-tongued hussies, I came over here in search of them. Finding that they were not here—for the lawyers, of course, steal everything—I was not going to be beaten so. I sent as polite a letter as, after her shameful rudeness, any lady could write, to Mrs. Luke Sharp—a poor lady who expected every halfpenny of my dear husband's savings. How far she deserves them you have seen to-day. And sooner would I burn myself, like a scotty widdow, with all my goods evaporating, than ever leave a sixpence for her to clutch, after

such behavior. Russel, you will remember this. You are my executor."
"My dear Mrs. Fernitige, I pray you in no way to be excited. We have not heard all of the story, and we know that servants who are of a faithful kind exaggerate slights to their masters. It was one of the Squire's old servants who went. Your own would, perhaps, have known better. But now, may I see the things Mrs. Sharp sent you?"

"You may. And you may take them, if you like. Or rather, I should say that I beg you to take them. They ought to be in your custody. Will you oblige me by taking them, Russel, and carefully inspecting them? For that of course, you must have daylight. Take them in the paper, just as they came, and keep them until I ask for them. They can be of no importance, because they are not what I lent to Grace. Except for my name on them, I am sure that I never could have remembered them. They were darned in the days when I was poor. How often I wish that I still was poor! Then nobody wanted to plot against me, and even to steal my stockings! Oh, Russel, do you think they have murdered my darling because she was to have my money?"

"No, I think nothing of the kind. I believe that our darling Grace is alive; and I believe it tonight since I saw these things. I am not very old in the ways of the world; and my judgment has always been wrong throughout. But my faith is the same as the grand old Squire's, though forty years of life behind him. I firmly believe that, blindly as we ourselves have managed everything, all will be guided right for us; and happiness, even in this world, come. Because, though we have done no great good, we have done harm to no one; and the Lord of Heaven knows it. Also, He knows that we trust in Him, so far as the trouble allows us. Very well; I will take these stockings home. You shall hear from me on Monday. I believe that our Grace is alive; and God will enable me to deliver her. Please Him, I will never leave off till then."

The young man looked so grand and strong, in his faith, and truth, and righteousness, that the elderly lady said no word, but let her eyes flow, and kissed him. He placed the stockings in an inner pocket, carefully wrapped in their paper, and he rode home again to please his mother; and having a cold on him from all his wettings, he perspired freely; and at every stretch of his galloping horse he was absorbing typhus fever.

CHAPTER XIV.
In April, when the sunny buds were showing forth their little frills; and birds that love to hop sideways and try the toleration of the sprays that they are picking at, were almost too busy to chirp, and hung as happily as possible upside down, shaking the flutter of young green lace; while at the same time pigs reared aloft little corkscrew tails, and scorning their nose rings, employed them as thimbles for making a punch in the broderie of turf; also when ducks and geese, and geese and ducks, and even the geese were all, without knowing it, beginning to wear themselves as they walked or waddled, and to shine in the sun, and to look very large in their own eyes; neither was there any man who could ride a horse, without knowing how, at this young jump of the year and of life, Grace Oglander wanted to go for a walk.

She had not by any means been buried in the haunted quarry; neither had she as yet required burial in any place. On the contrary, here she walked more blooming and lovely than even her custom was; and the spring sun, glistening upon the gold letters of her tombstone at Beckley, the same sun was pleasantly making and taking light in the fluctuations of her growing hair.

Her bright hair (which had been so cruelly cropped) instead of being the glowing for the process, was waving and waving again in vast multiplicity of color; like a specimen golden geranium shown to double the number of its facets; and the blue in the spring of her eyes was enough to disatisfy the sun with his own sky. However, he showed no discontent, but filled the young wood with cheerful rays, and the open glades with merriment, and even the somber heart of laboring man with streaks of liveliness. For here were comforts that come in, without the eye considering them; and pleasures, which, when thought of, fly; and delicate delights that have no idea of being delightful.

Grace rambled on, as a school girl does when the hours of school are over. Every single fall or rise of nature's work was kind to her, and led her into various veins of inductive unphilosophy. The packing and storing of last year's leaves, as if exceeding precious, gathered together by the wind and land in some rich rustling corner; the fitting of these into one another wonderfully compact, as if with the hammer of a goldbeater, or the unknown implement wherewith a hen packs her hatched eggs; the stiff upstanding of fine young stuff, hazel, ash, and so on, tapering straight as a fishing rod, and knobbing out on either side with scarcely controllable bulges; over and above, and throughout all, and sensible of their largeness, the spreading multitude of great trees, just brunting their buds on the air again, but not in a hurry to rush into perils of leafiness—pleased with all these proofs of soft revival and tender movement, the fair maid almost forgot her own depression and perplexities.

Grace wandered at her own sweet will, within the limits of her own parole. She knew she was in seclusion here, by her father's command, for her own good; and much as she yearned, from time to time, to be at home, with all the many things she was so fond of, she was such a dutiful child, and so loving, that she put her own wishes by, and smiled and sighed instead of pouting. It could not be very long now, she was sure, until her father should come home, and call for her, as he had promised, and take her once more to beloved Beckley, after this mournful exile.

Full as she was of all these thoughts, and heading her own ways but little, so

long as she kept within the outer ring of fence allowed to her, she fell into a little stupid fright, as she called it afterwards; for which there was no one but herself to blame. Only yesterday that good Miss Patch (her governess and sweet guardian) had particularly begged her to be careful; because the times were now so bad, that lawless people went everywhere. Miss Patch herself had heard several noises she could not at all account for; and while she considered it quite a duty to trace up everything to its proper source, still there are times when it cannot be done; and then the right thing is to keep within sight or call of a highly respectable man.

This was exactly what Grace might have done, and would have done, but for the tempting day; for a truly respectable man had been near her, when first she began her little walk; a man whom she had beheld more than once, but always at a little distance; a tall, stout man, according to her distant ideas of him, always busy in a quiet way, and almost grudging the time to touch his broad dapped hat without lifting his head, when he saw her in the wood-land. Grace had never asked him who he was, nor been within talking distance of him; at which she was almost surprised, when she thought how glad, as a rule, are all Oxfordshire workmen to have a good excuse for leaving off. However, she was far beyond that now, when she met another man who frightened her.

This was a fellow of dark complexion, dressed in a dirty fustian suit, and bearing on his shoulder a thick hedge-stake, from which hung a number of rabbit skins. His character might be excellent; but his appearance did not recommend him to the confidence of the public. Grace shrank aside, but his quick eyes had spied her; and, indeed, she almost feared, from his manner, that he had been on the watch for her. So she put the best face on it, and tried to pass him, without showing any misgivings.

But the rabbit man was not to be thus defrauded of his right to good society. With a quick, sharp turn he cast off the skins from his staff, and stretched that slimy implement across the way.

"Allow me to pass, if you please," said Grace, attempting to look very resolute; "these are our grounds. You are trespassing."

"Now, my pretty young lady," said the rabbit man, coming so close that she could not fly; "you wouldn't be too hard, would you now? I see a great many young maids about—but what be they to compare with you?"

"I am sure that you do not mean any harm," replied Grace; "nobody does any harm to me; but every one is so kind to me. My father is so good to all who get into any trouble. I am not worth robbing. Mr. Rabbit man; honest as you are, no doubt. But I think I can find a shilling for you to take home to your family."

(To be continued.)

OLD THAMES DOCKS.

Local Color of London River the Product of Many Years' Growth.

The absence of picturesqueness cannot be laid to the charge of the docks opening into the Thames. For all my unkind comparisons to swans and backyards, says a writer in the Metropolitan, it cannot be denied that each dock or group of docks along the north side of the river has its own individual character.

Beginning with the cozy little St. Catherine's dock lying overshadowed and black like a quiet pool among rock crags through the venerable and sympathetic London docks with not a single line of rails in the whole of their area and with the scent of spices lingering over the muddy pavement between its warehouses with the far-famed white cellars, down through the interesting group of West India docks, the fine docks of Blackwall, on past the Galleons Reach entrance of the Victoria and Albert docks—right down to the vast gloom of the great basins in Tilbury, each of these places of restraint for ships has its own peculiar physiognomy of aspect and expression. And what makes them unique and attractive is their common trait of being romantic in their usefulness.

In their way they are as romantic as the river is unlike all the other commercial streams of the world. The coziness of the St. Catherine's dock, the old-world air of the London docks remain impressed upon the memory. The docks down the river abreast of Woolwich are imposing by their proportions and the vast scale of the ugliness that forms their surroundings, ugliness so picturesque as to become a delight to the eye. When one talks of the Thames docks, beauty is a vain word, but romance has lived too long upon this river not to have thrown a mantle of glamour upon its banks.

As a Precaution.

The old story of the man who saw on the rail of the organ gallery in a little Western church a placard bearing the words, "Don't shoot the organist. He is doing the best he can," has lately been matched by another somewhat like it. A man recently returned from a mining region, where, on Sunday, he attended a service in the only church for miles around. As he entered, the strains of an organ, apparently in great distress, reached his ears, and when he was seated he looked up to discover who the player was. On the back of the parlor organ which stood on the platform was a neatly lettered square of paste-board which read, "Come up and try it yourself!"

A Chance to Fail.

The Nebraska farmer with whom I was staying over night grew confidential enough during the evening to tell me that he was going to town next day and begin a suit for breach of promise for his daughter, laying damages at \$75,000.

"Aren't those figures rather high?" I queried.

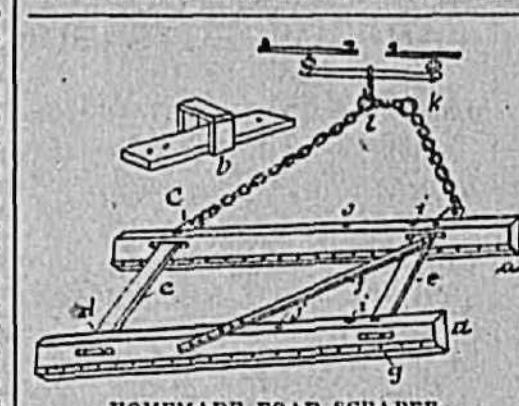
"Yes, mebbe," he replied, "but you see I have an object. I begin big so as to have a chance to fail. If Sally can't get \$75,000 she is willing to take \$50 in cash and a second-hand bike."

FARMS AND FARMERS



A Homemade Road Scraper.

A 3x12x8 feet long, bottom edge beveled with its hoe of steel 1/4x4 in., bolted on cutting edge as shown at g. The crosspieces, c, e, are bolted with inch bolts in mortises 1x8, 2 inches from the top of a, and are made out of 1x4x30-inch iron, which has holes in front ends to fasten draft chain to, also a hole in e at the right-hand end to bolt brace, f, on, which



HOMEMADE ROAD SCRAPER.

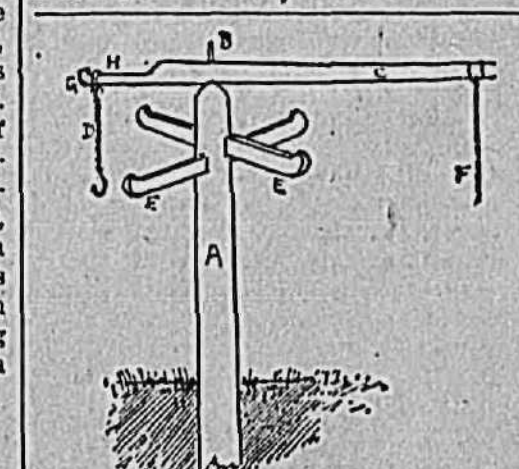
is also bolted to the rear a at b. The guide, f, is 1x2 inches and 6 feet long, with holes in back end so the rear a can be changed at any time so it will properly follow front a. A seat board, b, is bolted to a at i when team is hitched at b for ditching, and at j when smoothing up the roadbed. The right-hand ends of a are sloped back 45 degrees to prevent catching in the bank of side ditch. If properly made of good material, this is very durable, and does almost as good work as a costly grader.—W. A. Sharp in Farm and Home.

Cost of Making Beef.

That the cattle feeder has not been netting the cost of the beef he has marketed lately is an assertion not opened to dispute. It was the theme of L. H. Kerriek of Bloomington, Ill., one of the most extensive and successful feeders in the country, at the dinner given by General Manager Leonard of the Chicago Stock Yards, to Illinois editors. Mr. Kerriek, who never speaks without preliminary thinking, gave as his unqualified opinion that the beef supply of the United States during the next twenty-five years would not be made as cheaply or marketed at such low prices as have prevailed during the last quarter of a century. Among the reasons assigned for reaching this conclusion were: Appreciations in land values; increase in acreage devoted to dairying and other lines of extensive agriculture. A growing commercial demand for corn has furnished the beef makers with inexpensive raw material in the past.—Live Stock World.

Practical Hog-Hanger.

The Ohio Farmer gave this plan twenty years ago for a hog hanger: The post (A) should set 4 feet in the ground, and the height above ground about 5 feet, 6 inches to the cross arms (E). Arms are of 2x4 stuff, 48 to 50 inches long. Top post is 18 inches above upper arms. The hole for rod B is drilled 18 inches deep from top of post. The lever C is of any desirable length, but the short end, G, must extend out beyond the end of the arms. D is the stay chain of a wagon, fastened by a clevis to the lever, and slips back and forth in the cut-out at H. The end of the lever (G) is lowered, the lower hook of D is hooked onto a gambrel stick, the carcass raised



GOOD HOG-HANGER.

up until gambrel is a little higher than the arm, when it is easy to slide it over onto the arm.

When to Prune.

If carefully and properly done with sharp tools that make a clean, smooth cut, it makes little difference when pruning is done provided the temperature is above freezing. Trees should never be trimmed when the wood is frozen, as the wound does not heal readily, and the stubs dry in, turn black and make unsightly blemishes on the tree. Wounds made in June will probably heal more quickly and more thoroughly than at any other season, but the practical fruit grower is too busy at that time to do the work. The later in the spring we do the work—that is, the nearer we approach the time when the sap is flowing—the less damage will be done by drying out of the edges of the cut.—Fruit Grower.

A Miniature Hotbed.

A miniature hotbed for starting tomato and cabbage plants is described in Farm Journal, and it seems that the amateur florist might make equally good use of it to get an early start with flowers. It is simply to fill an

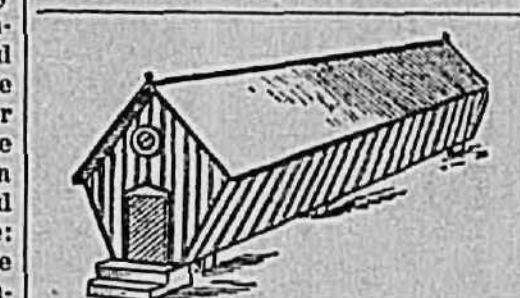
pan with rich earth, sow the seed and place under the pan an ordinary lamp inclosed around the outside of the pan, with heavy paper to come to the floor. One will be surprised to see how quickly seed will germinate.

Back to the Farm.

Things on the farm are changing, and we already observe, if we watch the barometer of social life, that there is a tendency to get back to the country. Fifteen years ago, for instance, less than 50 per cent of the population were moving countryward; in 1900 the statistics show that 70 per cent were seeking homes in rural districts, and it is likely that the proportion now going away from the city reaches 75 per cent, says Opportunity. At last, with Solomon, they are discovering that "all is vanity" in the cities; that friendships are difficult, that neighbors don't know the names one of the other, that noise, dirt, confusion are there, and the struggle to live is at the desperate stage all the time. The telephone, the trolley line, free rural mail delivery—these are mitigating the unsocial side of rural life, and the beauty of nature is doing the rest. Intelligent men and women, seeking the health of their families, physical, moral and spiritual, are taking up homes where acres abound, and are giving to rural life something it has lacked before. The practical farmer finds in these additions to his neighborhood circle stimulus and cheer, and the children of the farm and of the families from the city find mutual pleasure in association. The movement is an all-around good one. It marks a new era in rural life and a change of inestimable value to those with courage enough to pull up stakes and leave the town. It is one of the most encouraging signs of the times.—Exchange.

A Good Corn Crib.

The accompanying illustration shows a neat crib for corn, one that can be constructed cheaply and any size to meet the needs of the farmer. A good size or one that is commonly built is 30 feet long by 7 feet high. The timber should be well seasoned, and dressed and planed both in and outside. The roof is first boarded, then shingled. A cheaper covering would



NEAT CORN CRIB.

be roofing felt paper, tarred; but a shingle roof looks better, and in the long run is as cheap as the paper. The illustration gives a correct idea of the building, so that a detailed description is unnecessary. Obtain your lumber and tools, and if you possess ordinary ability at carpenter work, you will find no trouble in erecting the crib. The expense will be moderate, the size, of course, regulating the same.

Pasture.

We see farm after farm without a good pasture. The pasture is one fundamental feature of the farm. It does not pay to use grain and hay when grass is better and cheaper. For the necessary food supply of the farm stock twenty acres of good pasture is worth more than twenty acres in rice, allowing for the difference in labor.

I am not much of a believer in speculative rules, except one rule, and that is for every farmer to study his farm and see if he cannot make more out of it than he has been doing; keep a better book account of each crop and determine where the gain or loss comes in, investigate the value of grasses, forage crops and legumes.—Dr. S. A. Knapp, in Gulf Coast Farmer.

Profitable Cherries.

My experience in growing cherries has convinced me that the most profitable varieties of sour cherries are Richmond and the large Montmorency. There are some others that are larger and finer fruit, but they are not productive enough, says Charles Black of New Jersey.

Value of Inferior Wheat.

Damaged wheat, shrunken, shiveled wheat and screenings are all good for feeding purposes. Probably lambs utilize them to a little better advantage than other animals, although when ground they make good feed for pigs and cattle.

America's Dairy Industry.

The development of the dairy industry in the United States is scarcely realized by business men. In 1898 the butter hauled over the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad was 400,000 pounds. Last year it was nearly 14,000,000.

Notes From the Orchard.

Pruning may be done on mild days. Study spray pump catalogues. Order the necessary outfit quickly.

Does the orchard need fertilizing? Queer if it doesn't. Something cannot continually come from nothing.

Look to the drainage of the orchard. See that all the drain outlets are open and in working order.

Now is a good time to scrape the loose bark from fruit trees and whitewash the trunks. A little sulphur added to the wash is an improvement.

Who Owns the Railroads.

H. T. Newcomb, of the District of Columbia bar, has compiled statistics showing that 5,174,718 depositors in savings banks of six Eastern States are directly interested in the joint ownership of \$442,351,086 of steam railroad securities, that insurance companies hold \$345,889,935 of railroad stocks and bonds, and 74 educational institutions depend on \$17,408,327 invested in similar securities for a portion of their income. Other educational institutions own enough railroad securities to bring such holdings up to more than a billion and a half dollars, about one-sixth of the entire capital invested in railroad property. These investments represent the savings of the masses, there being twenty million holders of life insurance policies in the country, as many more of fire insurance policies, and an even greater number of depositors in banking and trust institutions, where investments are largely in railroad securities.

A fir tree has been cut in Oregon recently which made nine saw logs averaging fourteen feet in length, weighing 2,483 feet board measure. The product of this one tree will bring more than \$1,000.

A GREAT MEDICINE

BRINGS HEALTH TO THREE MEMBERS OF SAME FAMILY.

Cures a Wife's Debility After Malaria, a Husband's Rheumatism, a Daughter's Nervous Prostration.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people," said Mrs. Gossett, "because I have seen such good results, time after time, right in my own family. There are three of us who have no doubt about their merits. We do not need to take anybody's word on the subject for our own experience has taught us how well they deserve praise."

"It was just about ten years ago that I first read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and bought my first box. I was at that time all run down, weak, nervous and without ambition. I had been doctoring all summer for malaria and stomach trouble. Everybody thought I was going into consumption, as my mother had died of that disease."

"Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now alive and hearty. I began to improve as soon as I began to take them, and when I had taken three boxes I was well woman. Everyone wonders how I keep so well and am able to care for my home and six children without help. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills explain it."

"My oldest girl's health began to fail when she was about fourteen. She was nervous, complained of sharp pains in her head, would get drowsy sick and have to leave the school room to get fresh air to revive her. I gave some pills to her. She took only a few boxes, but they cured her troubles, and caused her to develop into a perfect picture of health. Then my husband took them for rheumatism and found that they would cure that too. So you see we have all got great good from using them, and that is why we recommend them to others."

Mrs. Minnie B. Gossett lives at Ulrichsville, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and is well known, as she has resided in the same neighborhood for more than thirteen years. Her story shows that a medicine which makes the blood sound and the nerves strong, overcomes a variety of diseases and should be found in every household. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists everywhere. They have cured anemia, and all forms of weakness, also the most stubborn cases of dyspepsia and rheumatism. They are indispensable for growing girls.

Alabastine Your Walls

Simply brush it on. Any dealer or decorator can apply Alabastine, or any woman could apply it herself. Just mix it in cold water and brush it on. Choose the color you wish from the color card, which will be sent you free, and go to work.

The most beautiful, brilliant color effects are possible with ALABASTINE. ALABASTINE is susceptible of the most brilliant treatment. With ALABASTINE the most beautiful tile effects can be produced, the most beautiful panel effects, the most beautiful wallclosets and friezes.

It won't rub off, nor dry out into a dull, dead color. Buy ALABASTINE in original packages, never in bulk. The best dealers sell it. If yours doesn't, send us your name and we will see that you are supplied.

ALABASTINE COMPANY

Grand Av., Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York City



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Laxative of the Bowels" or "Laxative of the Stomach."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c and 50c. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine cures the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address: Dr. J. C. Woodcock, 1000 N. W. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

SALESMEN-AGENTS INVESTIGATE THIS

A PERMANENT \$250 MONTHLY INCOME

FROM \$5.00 INVESTMENT

Make selling goods or working for others. No mail order or formal scheme, nothing to manufacture or sell. No parties, no need stamped address envelopes. Address: J. C. Woodcock, 1000 N. W. 10th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The administration has approved of a big irrigation plant for Montana to cost \$10,000,000. It is to be hoped that water frauds will not be added to the land frauds of the west.

All the banks in the district of Columbia are to be placed under special official supervision. With all the improvements the District is engaged in now it cannot afford any Chadwicking.

The Haberdasher says, there is a decided fullness about mens clothes. They hang about them more loosely than ever before. Maybe the butchers bills are responsible for the change in fashion.

A man who begged a pair of trousers from President Andy Johnson is now one of the applicants for a consul ship under the present administration. There is nothing peculiar about this except that he got the pants and is likely to get the consulship.

The American Board of Foreign missions will probably accept Mr. Rockefeller's gift of "tainted money" with the idea of reforming it. It can be redeemed in gold at any bank or in fresh crisp never before circulated notes at the U. S. Treasury department.

Boys and girls for the first three years of their schooling in New York are taught principally the tying of knots, raffia work, braiding, instruction on fibers and textiles and weaving on small looms. The evolution of the public school in the United States is a fearful and wonderful process and no man yet seeth the end of its futility.

Corporate greed has now laid its fat hand upon the lobsters of the people and the midnight supper of the millionaire and the chorus girl has been attacked. The country should be filled with indignation at this last act of ruthless rapacity on the part of the trusts. It should be brought to the attention of Congress and a lobster rate regulation bill be passed for the benefit of the oppressed and hungry.

Miss M. E. Braden probably holds the world's record for the amount of fiction she has written. She has sixty-three long novels to her credit or discredit as one is free to decide according to his taste. As a matter of fact she is one of, if not quite the most popular of authors of a time and when Henry James has trouble to entertain an audience of thousands Mrs. Braden writes for millions. To copy alone her writings would take a rapid writer working six hours a day, three years.

An old ex-senator from the densely populated state of Nevada has assumed the role of lecturer and is decrying the follies of fashion and the perils of luxury. He ought to know whereof he talks, for thirty years ago as the owner of Stewart Castle, he through his family, was the most conspicuous example of the folly of fashion and the peril of pride and doubtless an effort to imitate the glittering splendor of his home has set the pace which to many has proved ruinous both in Washington and at other places. We are all capable of preaching the simple life when we are sick and there is not much more of life for us.

The Congress that adjourned four weeks ago and the special senate session that adjourned two weeks ago, have receded far enough from immediate view to permit perspective study. There is not much to be said in praise or envy. This Congress was not much more idle or less responsive to urgent duty, than other congresses since the Civil War period. The President had marked out a splendid program of work to be done, but congress was remarkably dilatory and nonchalant. He urged that the Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered with the regulation of railroad freight rates; that the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce be placed under National control; that a new Canal Commission be appointed; that the tariff duties of the Philippine Islands be reduced and that Arbitration Treaties be approved. Each of these measures Mr. Roosevelt urged were of the greatest importance. Not one of them became a law. Does any one doubt that the people of this country are with the President? Nobody who knows President Roosevelt will doubt that having put his hands to the plow he will not turn back. The country has waited with more or less patience forty years for a man with a head, heart and hands to do some imperiously needed things that Theodore Roosevelt is earnestly striving to do, and there are those who believe the country will keep him in the White House whether he will or not, until his task is done, and will also, in due course, by election, give him a Senate less obdurate to the voice of the people.

Free Schools in Haiti.
Haiti devotes almost one-sixth of its revenues to free schools.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU
A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street
New York

EFFECTS OF THE TYPEWRITER.

Its Use Has Given Impetus to the Dictating Habit.

The invention of the typewriter has given a tremendous impetus to the dictating habit, especially among business men, says the Atlantic Monthly. The more ephemeral literary productions of the day are dictated, sometimes to a stenographer for transcription, and often directly to the machine. In either case the literary effects of the dictation habit are too manifest to need elaboration. The standards of spoken language, which in the days of the past stood out in marked contrast with the terseness and precision of written composition, giving rise to the saying that no good speech ever read well, have crossed over to the printed page.

This means not only greater diffuseness, inevitable with any lessening of the tax on words which the labor of the writing imposes, but it also brings forward the point of view of one who speaks. There is the disposition on the part of the talker to explain as if watching the facial expression of his hearers to see how far they were following.

This attitude is not lost when his audience becomes merely a clicking typewriter. It is no uncommon thing in the typewriting booths at the capitol in Washington to see congressmen, in dictating letters, use the most vigorous gestures, as if the oratorical methods of persuasion could be transmitted to the printed page.

A Daredevil Ride

often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, Ohio, "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothers and heales burns like magic. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

Take It In Instalments.

William H. Crane, the actor, tells of an amusing incident that occurred in course of a performance by a company with which the comedian was connected at one time. Crane had been understudying for the leading man, and it became his duty at a critical time to lift up the fainting heroine and convey her to the wings.

At the time mentioned Mr. Crane was slight and anything but strong, so that the task assigned was extremely difficult, when it is considered that the leading woman weighed nearly 200 pounds.

After sundry attempts to accomplish the "business" assigned him, with little hope of its accomplishment, the strain was broken by the hearty laughter of the audience, for a strong, shrill voice from the gallery had shouted:

"For heaven's sake, man, take what you can and come back for the rest!"—The Sunday Magazine.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicines. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Tallor's Camera.

A new method of measuring for tallors has been patented in Paris. The person to be measured is placed before a camera, and between them is introduced a network that is photographed at the same time and serves as a standard. Certain artifices are necessary to obtain a complete result; thus certain hidden parts, like the armpits, etc., must be indicated by objects visible from without; and, finally, several views must be taken from various standpoints. The subject is also fitted with a sort of harness which indicates points of comparison. These points may, however, be marked directly on the person instead. The relative positions of the camera, the network and the subject are carefully adjusted so that the subject appears always on the same scale.

Foley's Kidney Cure if taken in time affords security from all kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WRITERS AND THEIR WIVES.

In Very Few Cases Has There Been Complete Sympathy.

"Writers' wives are unappreciative as a rule of their husband's work," said a publisher. "For instance, Mme. Zola never read a single one of the Rougon-Macquart series. She thought that Zola's books were wicked."

"That, of course, is an extreme case. But Carlyle's wife did not think much of the hectoring, whining Scot she had married. She and Froude used to sit together and discuss Carlyle's faults in a low tone. She admired Carlyle's talent, but she thought it was overrated. The public of to-day appears to agree with her, for Carlyle, for a classic, sells miserably."

"Dickens' wife didn't like Dickens' books. She could see no humor in them. That was one of the reasons why she and Dickens lived apart."

"Byron's wife disapproved of his poetry. She thought that for a lord to write poetry was a waste of time. She would constantly break into Byron's study and ask him to put his silly rhymes aside."

"Once Byron had an admiring friend in the house and he hurried this friend into his sanctum and began to read 'Cain' out loud. While he was reading Lady Byron ran into the room."

"'Oh,' she said, 'Oh, do I disturb you, Byron?'"

"'Yes,' replied the poet, and he continued his reading, and his wife withdrew."

"Writers' wives, as a rule, don't like their husbands' work. I think they are jealous of it."

A Chattanooga Druggist's Statement.

Robt. J. Miller, proprietor of the Read House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "There is much merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Yield Skin to Save Child.

Sixty-one young men in Kansas City are voluntarily furnishing skin that the life of Clarence Crawford, 3 years old, may be saved. They are members of the freshman class of the University Medical college, and the child is the son of B. H. Crawford, who lives sixty miles from Beaver, in Oklahoma. The child recently fell into a kettle of boiling soap and one arm was badly burned. The boy was brought to Kansas City, where the doctor declared skin-grafting necessary. Already sixteen members of the class have surrendered eighty-six pieces of cuticle, and grafting is now one-third done. Every day a fresh man is placed on the operating table and his body relieved of from two to three pieces of skin.

Turquoise the Stone of the East.

The best turquoisees are found in the celebrated Nishapur mines in Persia, in which district are two whole villages inhabited by turquoise miners, who work at a depth of eighty or ninety feet below the ground, breaking the rock with hammers. Upon a turquoise being discovered, it is laid aside in its rough state, and afterwards extracted from its matrix by an elaborate method. Besides these mines, there are others known as khaki (earth) mines, in which the gems are found in loose soil, two or three feet below the surface. No Oriental, however poor, but manages to become possessed of a turquoise, even if it is only in a tin setting.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Don't delay taking. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Wealthy Lovers of Horticulture.

Mrs. Anna Wrightman Walker of Philadelphia has a fortune of \$20,000,000. To this comfortable sum she has just added \$2, the same being a prize for the best mushrooms exhibited at the Pennsylvania Horticultural society's show. J. Vaughn Merrick, also a millionaire, though not so rich as Mrs. Walker, won \$1 for cultivating to perfection the modest primrose.

Covetous Engineers.

The civil engineer often wishes with a sigh that he were really monarch of all that he surveys.—Somerville Journal.

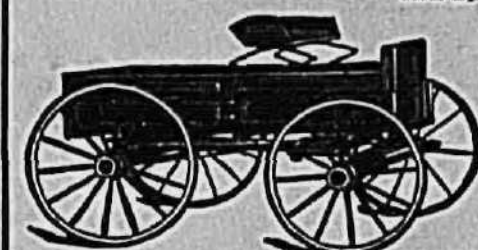
The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

\$18.95 A Low Down Wagon

at a Way Down Price

Steel Wheels, 3 1/2 x 9 Stelms. The best we can buy. Easy on the team, easy to load, easy to buy. Has 4-inch wide tire, cheaper and better than a high-wheel wagon. For hauling anything—hay, stock, fodder, grain, manure, etc. It fits every farm purpose, fills every wagon need and outwears any other made. Send for Catalogue. Finest Wagon Stock Ever issued.

Our "Whitewater" Farm Wagons Reduced to \$28.50 and up



Send for Wagon Catalogue and "Side by Side" Leaflet, illustrating and describing the finest line of Wagons, and explaining the difference in size, weights, methods of bracing, tires, equipment, etc., between ours and others. We allow no concern to undersell us quality for quality. Most liberal offer and guarantee ever made. Send for book today. We ship quick. Write 18

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Between Washington and Madison

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Mary Babster, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May, next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
EUGENE A. WILTON, Administrator.
Waukegan, Feb. 21, 1905. 26w5

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber Herman Bock, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Barnstable deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, 1905, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.
HERMAN BOCK, Executor.
Waukegan, March 6, 1905. 30w5

Qualifications for Balloonists.

British officers can not take a course in ballooning unless they are "good sailors" and not over 160 pounds in weight.

Gives Credit to Wife.

Prince Mirsky, Russia's reform statesman, attributes much of his success in public life to his brilliant wife.

5 Gallons Paint for \$2.75



It's cheaper to buy our paint at our low price and put it on your house, barn—any building, and on the fence, than it is to let the place look like sixty and the buildings go to ruin through exposure to the weather.

We have a good paint at \$2.75 for a five gallon pail—all mixed and fixed, enough to cover 1,000 square feet two coats. This paint is all right for the barn and farm buildings, and roofs and fences, but not fine enough for your house.

This is the best cheap paint we know of, and the best for the price and for the purpose we ever saw. It is 480 a gallon in barrels or half barrels. Colors, brick red, dark brown, brownish yellow, bluish slate, grey slate.

Paint your house

inside or out—any color—with our celebrated Tower Brand Ready Mixed Paint, and have the satisfaction of a good job economically done. Every gallon will cover 500 square feet two coats, a 50 per cent greater covering capacity than any cheap paint. You don't have to paint every year, either, if you use Tower Brand, for it is extra durable, and lasts from 5 to 8 years.

You send to us now for our 1905 Paint Color Card and Samples, tell us what you intend to paint, and we will tell you the best and most economical paint to use, and how to use it, just what it will cost and all about it.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

VILLAGE OF ANTIOCH

Election Tuesday, April 18, 1905.

Peoples' Party Citizens' Anti-License Ticket

BY PETITION

For President	For President
<input type="checkbox"/> ERNEST L. SIMONS	<input type="checkbox"/> DR. E. H. AMES
For Trustees	For Trustees
<input type="checkbox"/> CHARLES LUX, Sr.	<input type="checkbox"/> R. J. CUBBON
<input type="checkbox"/> GIDEON THAYER	<input type="checkbox"/> W. S. WESTLAKE
<input type="checkbox"/> N. PULLEN	<input type="checkbox"/> R. M. HAYNES
For Clerk	For Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/> L. M. HUGHES	<input type="checkbox"/> GEO. BARTLETT
For Treasurer	For Treasurer
<input type="checkbox"/> W. F. ZIEGLER	<input type="checkbox"/>

P. M. Hughes

Village Clerk.

VIRGINIA FARMS

\$5.00 Per Acre And Up.

WE FURNISH LISTS OF DESIRABLE FARMS AND OLD PLANTATIONS for sale on our line of road in Virginia. Productive lands with improvements, in desirable communities, with best church, school and social advantages, at \$5.00 and up per acre. We have many Northern and Western people with us already who are delighted with our section. Come and see what they are doing, how they like the country, people, climate, etc. Why stay in the cold North with its short summers and long cold winters, when we offer you here in the sunny South all your present advantages and numerous others at less than one-third of your present investment.

For further information, lists of farms or industrial openings, excursion rates, etc., and our beautiful pamphlet on Virginia, address

F. H. LABAUME, Agr. and Ind. Agt. Norfolk & Western R'y.
Dept. B 1, Roanoke, Va.

Are You Interested in the South?

DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?

OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN OR OLD ONES—TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck, growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

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THE :: ANTIOCH :: NEWS
YOU WILL NOT REGRET IT

Fix that Leaky Roof.

A few rolls of our Roofing Felt will give you the cheapest and at the same time the most durable roof—cheaper than shingles, and as lasting as the rest of the building, if put on right. You can put it on over old shingles if you want to.

Only highest grade materials used in our Ready Roofing, and anyone can put it on. One roll will cover 100 square feet, as we give you 8 square feet extra to allow for side and end laps. Some dealers don't. Our price does not include roofing nails or caps, nor roofing cement. With each roll you should have 1 lb. of our roofing nails, 4c; 1 1/2 lbs. roofing caps at 5c; and two gallons cement. Cement is 11c a gallon in 36 or 50 gallon barrels, or 23c a gallon in 4 gallon cans.

Two-ply Ready Roofing Felt, in lots of 5 rolls or over, per roll 63c. Weights 45 lbs. per roll. A single roll is 65c.

Three-ply, in lots of 5 rolls or over, per roll, 90c. Weights, 70 lbs. A single roll is 93c. We have other roofing, all kinds, at prices to suit you. Write for free samples and information.



Montgomery Ward & Co. Michigan Ave. Madison and Washington Sts. Chicago

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Workmen are busy repairing the roof of the Knickerbocker ice house on Deep Lake.

Mrs. Thomas Barnstable spent Sunday at the Darby home.

Miss Weinburger returned Monday from a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. Burnside of Fox Lake Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh.

Mrs. Dr. Schwartz visited with Mrs. Wm. Barnstable Thursday evening.

Mr. Otis Smith spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James King.

Mr. Winholt and son spent Sunday at their summer home at Cedar Lake.

Hamlin Bros are working on a cottage at Fox Lake.

Charles Preasant was transacting business in town one day last week.

A number of people visited Allendale Farm the first of the week.

Mrs. Wall of Chicago is visiting with her son, Mr. John McMahon.

A son of Thomas Gratz is sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh and Eugene Wilton were Chicago visitors Friday.

Lee Nelson and family spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. E. Culver has been spending some days with relatives in Grayslake.

Mrs. E. Shepardon and sister Estella visited with friends in Grayslake last Tuesday.

The District Junior League will hold a rally at the M. E. church in Lake Villa April 15. A good attendance is desired.

Miss Olive Nelson spent a part of her vacation with her brother Lee and family at Fox Lake.

Mrs. Harbaugh, Mrs. Potter and Mr. Mrs. L. W. Rowling spent Thursday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks and little son of Ingleside visited with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Strang of Millburn visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes one day last week.

Mrs. P. S. Daniels entertained Mrs. MacLean of Spring Grove on Thursday of last week.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Mullen, of Chicago, was the guest of Mr. Wicks and family over Sunday.

Mrs. Eaty is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Brandstetter and family.

Little Cash Pester is again able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atwell and Lyman Atwell, of Chicago, spent Sunday here.

G. E. Strang spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Perkinson, in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawson spent part of last week with friends in Chicago.

Misses Hazel and Ina Edwards visited Helen and Irene Barstow at Wheaton over Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Adams and daughter Lilian spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Al Thompson and Mrs. W. B. Higley spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hartly, of Libertyville, are visiting relatives here. They have sold their pretty home at Libertyville and intend residing at Evanston.

The many friends of Mr. Willie Strows, formerly of this place, now of Buffalo, N. Y., were glad to see him here on Monday. He was accompanied by Mr. Griffin, also of Buffalo.

The village caucus for the nominating of a Mayor and Trustees held on Friday was quite exciting. Dr. Shaffer was defeated by the democratic candidate, F. D. Battershall. The following ticket was nominated: Mayor, F. D. Battershall; Trustees, Dr. Palmer, Wm. Pester, Geo. Thompson; Clerk, D. G. White.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Bruce Stephens was home from Waukegan over Sunday.

Robert Jamieson, of Chicago, has been visiting at home.

James Thom was home last week for his spring vacation.

Mrs. Mary Yule has returned to her daughter, Mrs. Gerry, of Waukegan.

Mrs. H. B. Tower came home last Friday.

The funeral of Mrs. William Van Patten was last Tuesday, interment at Kenosha.

The O. E. business meeting will meet Mrs. Bator on Friday evening, April 7.

Mr. Leslie Cannon has been visiting with Mrs. Bator.

The regular monthly missionary meeting will be at Mrs. Robert Strang's on Wednesday, April 5.

Mrs. Smith, of Waukegan, has been very sick the past week. We are glad to hear that she is better.

Clarence Bock, who went to Libertyville for a few months, is back to Millburn again.

C. E. Topic, April 9, 1905—"What does Christ's life show us about the Father?" John 14: 6-24. Ralph Miller, leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Barstow and daughter Dorothy, of Wheaton Ill., have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner for a few days.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Palmatier spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

Ed. Proctor's two children are very sick with pneumonia.

Many of the farmers in this vicinity have commenced plowing.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Paddock of Salem spent Sunday at H. Lubano's.

Mrs. Annie Smith visited relatives in Antioch Thursday.

Mr. Redmund arrived Friday with a train load of five thousand six hundred sheep.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Miss Patrick, Thursday afternoon, April 6. Visitors always welcome.

Mr. W. Mecklenberg has gone to Camp Lake where he will make his home with his sister, Mrs. Loth.

Mrs. Smithbrower moved her household goods to Milwaukee, Tuesday, where she will reside in the future.

Mr. Delft has moved into the George Booth tenant house and will work for Mr. Craig.

The Liberty Corners Cemetery society will meet on Tuesday afternoon, April 18, with Mrs. Andrew Booth and Mrs. Henry Lubeno, at Mrs. Lubeno's home.

There will be no preaching in Liberty church till Easter Sunday. The pastor is taking a two week's vacation. Sabbath school will be held at the usual hour, followed by a song service.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Nettie Murdoch was a Kenosha visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. L. Sizer went to Stoughton last week.

Robert Pringle, of Kenosha, visited here last week.

Miss May Saborn spent Sunday in Bristol.

Misses Edith Murdoch and May Frisbie returned to Oakshoe on Monday.

On Wednesday evening of last week the Epworth League and friends gave a donation surprise party at the home of Mrs. Alice Buttrick.

On Thursday evening of last week Miss Anna Limper, daughter of the German Methodist minister, died. Miss Limper had been an invalid for some time and her death was not unexpected. The funeral was held in Kenosha on Monday morning.

HICKORY, ILL.

Geo. Hall is reported on the sick list.

The Aid society met with Mrs. Mann on Wednesday with a good attendance.

Miss Florence Kennedy is home from Marion, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gillings and daughter spent Sunday at Ed. Wells.

Mrs. Eva Taylor spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy.

A very pleasant surprise was given Miss Florence Kennedy and Mrs. Taylor on Friday evening. All report a fine time.

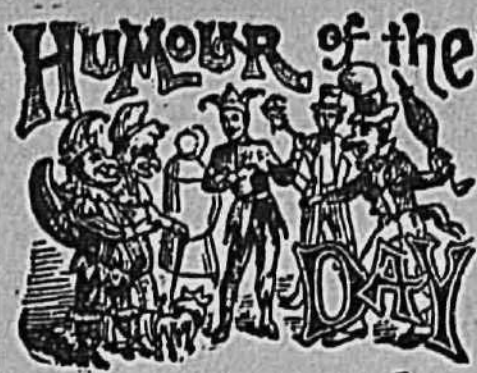
Frank Edwards who has been taking a course in music at the Rochester Academy is home for the summer.

The C. I. society will meet with Miss Josie Mann on Saturday afternoon, April 15. All members endeavor to be present. Visitors invited.

Pneumonia is Robbed of its Terrors by Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Denmark's Army Costs Little. Denmark's army is the cheapest in Europe. It costs only \$120 a head, against \$505 spent by Great Britain.

Regulate Prices of Medicine. In Prussia the price of medicine is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.



Modern Family.
"Where's Edythe?"
"She's up in her studio hand-painting a snow shovel."
"Where's Gladys?"
"In the library, writin' po'try."
"Where's Clarice?"
"She's in the parlor playin' the piano."
"Where's Gwendoline?"
"Up in her boudoir curling her hair."
"And where's ma?"
"Ma? Oh, ma's down in the kitchen gettin' dinner for the bunch."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Pa" Caught.
"Pa?"
"What is it, son?"
"Ma says that before you married her she was the acknowledged belle of the town."
"Well, I guess she was."
"Pa, why do they call a girl a belle?"
"Because her tongue is hung loosely enough to wag in every direction and make more racket than—ah! pardon me, my dear, I didn't see you!"

Why She Was Watched.
Miss Lighted—I was very much admired at the wedding ceremony last night. I noticed one gentleman who never took his eyes off me the whole evening.

Miss Sharpe—Did the gentleman have a black mustache, waxed on ends?

"Yes, do you know him?"

"I know of him. He is a detective. He was sent to watch the presents."—Tit-Bits.

Foiled.
"Archery seems to have played out," sighed the love-sick swain, glancing pointedly at the maid.

"O, I don't know," muttered Cupid, letting go a shaft.

The maiden jumped nearly six feet.

"Ah, at last. Do you feel the promptings of love?" whispered the swain.

"No, I should say not," replied the maid. "It was only a safety pin."

Mutually Beneficial.
"Will you keep my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"No, sir; I'll keep her in a style to which she has not been accustomed."

"All right, my boy; take her and be happy. Now, her mother and myself will be able to put on a little style to which we have not been accustomed."

Those That Weren't Buried.
"I have not buried a case of pneumonia in the past ten years," remarked a physician noted for not holding his light under a bushel to a fellow practitioner.

"I have heard many of your deceased patients are being cremated," said his friend, who does not like to call a man a liar.

The Brute.
"John," said Mrs. Twicewed, "you are a brute! You don't express any sorrow that my mother is dying. I don't believe you'd care if all my relatives died!"

"Yes, I would, Maria," answered the brute, cheerfully. "I often find myself grieving over the death of your first husband."

Both of One Mind.
"Look here, young man," said the bad boy's father. "I expect you to behave better in the future. I don't want your mother to be worrying about you all the time."

"Neither do I, pa; I wouldn't care if she didn't worry a bit."

A Family Jar.
"Where'd you get that red nose?" snorted Mrs. Bilkington. "Out of a bottle, huh!"

"Where'd you get those red cheeks?" retorted Mr. Bilkington. "Out of a box, huh!"—Houston Chronicle.

Thoughtful.

Old Party—You worry your mother terribly. Why are you so wicked?

Bad Boy—Cause if I'm good she'll worry thinkin' I'm sick.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Disproved in Scientific Fashion. Groggy—M'dear, this room's beashly cold; I kin shee m' breath.

Mrs. Groggy—You are entirely mistaken. Alcohol does not congeal.

A Point Worth Considering. The Critic—The question is whether Hamlet was really insane.

The Lawyer (absent minded)—I don't know. Did he make a will?

Vegetable, liver pills. That is what they are. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Special Sale

LACE CURTAINS, worth \$1.75, now **\$1.25**

1500 YARDS LACE, worth 5c, 6c and 7c, now **2c** a yard

LADIES FANCY COLLARS, at **15c** and up

SILK EMBROIDERY WAIST PATTERNS **\$1.75**

SHIRT WAIST GOODS, worth 25c and 35c a yard, now **18c**

APRON GINGHAMS, worth 8c, now **6c**

FRENCH GINGHAM, worth 12c, now **8c**

BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE WIDTH PERCALE, per yard **8c**

INDIA LINEN, worth 22c, now **15c**

UNBLEACHED TOWELS, Extra Heavy, worth 14c, now **11c**

TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS, worth 65c, now **50c**

HALF BLEACHED TABLE CLOTH, 2 yards wide, per y'd **60c**

LADIES WRAPPERS, worth \$1.35, now **\$1.10**

EVERY ARTICLE IS A REAL **Bargain**

I have a full line of Ladies Muslin Wear.
10 styles of Mens Overshirts. A fancy line of Socks.

You Remember the **Royal Worcester Corsets** are the Best in the Market.

J. N. COHN, PROP. **The Antioch Bargain House.** ANTIOCH, - ILL.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

HOMESEEKERS' RATES AT LESS THAN ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST APRIL 4 AND 18

On the above dates the Illinois Central will sell round-trip tickets from stations on its line to

Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Natchez, Miss., New Orleans, La., and to all Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. points in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana. Also on same dates, round-trip tickets to

Jennings, La., Lake Charles, La., Beaumont, Tex., Houston, Tex., San Antonio, Tex., and to points on the Southern Pacific R. R. in the states of Louisiana (west of and including New Iberia, La.) and Texas (east of and including San Antonio, Tex.)

Return Limit of 21 Days

Tickets, specific rates and full information of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

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Central Block Antioch, Illinois

WALL PAPER

Paints = Oils = Brushes

Make your Old Woodwork and Old Furniture new by applying

CHI--NAMEL

For sale by **James H. Swan, Antioch, Ill.**

USE A-B Stove Polish

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PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

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F. O. B. Chicago or Kansas City **\$11.25**

Latest improved spring action walking Cultivator, adjustable to different widths, rows and varying depths. Best soft center steel shovels, adjustable steel wheels and arch; strongly braced frame. If it does not suit, send it back and we will pay all freight. Why Pay Two or Three Profits?

Send for Implement List

20 to 40 per cent saving. Quick shipments, most liberal and satisfactory offer ever made. 1,000 orders a day in our Implement Division. Send for Implement List at once.

All Steel Sulky Plow for \$25.00

60-Tooth Steel Lever Harrow \$8.65

Disc Harrow \$16.25

Corn Drill \$8.10

Steel Land Roller \$16.50

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J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer Licensed by the State Board of Health

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

While critically ill as a result of a delicate operation, Henry Nason Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, became temporarily insane at the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia and tried to throw himself from a fourth-story window.

James H. Hyde paid the expenses of a dinner given by him in November to Jules Cambon, French ambassador, out of funds of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but later refunded the money, according to a man close to Mr. Hyde. Hyde keeps silence.

A small tank used for the storage of nitroglycerin exploded at the dynamite manufacturing plant of H. H. Thomas, six miles northwest of Bay City, Mich. Three men were in a building that covers the tank. They were blown to pieces. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The monetary loss does not exceed \$150.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt is the latest to fall into the hands of the police for alleged violation of the speed laws. In a powerful automobile he led a bicycle policeman a hot chase for thirteen blocks in Madison avenue, New York, and would have escaped arrest there if his automobile had not become stuck in the mud. He was arrested.

Merle O'Brien, a boy 14 years old, shot himself in Lincoln, Neb., and probably will die. The family moved to Lincoln recently from York County, Nebraska, in order that the children might go to school. The father of the boy says Merle was homesick for the farm and the old home scenes and had been despondent for several days.

Prince George, heir apparent to the throne of Serbia, is in trouble over an affair of the rifle. There are several versions of the occurrence, the most sensational of which is to the effect that an attempt was made to assassinate him while he was hunting and that he shot his assailant in self-defense. The other story is that he accidentally shot a gamekeeper in the face, blinding him.

Edward Decker, Jr., son of Edward Decker, a Kewanee county, Wis., banker, mysteriously disappeared from the steamer Peru Marquette. Decker, who is 35 years old, went to Ludington with a friend and was on the return trip. When Manitowish was sighted his friend went to his room to call him, but found it empty. There was nothing to indicate whether Decker had fallen overboard accidentally or committed suicide.

The War Department has made public the report of the joint board of army and navy officers convened by special orders of Feb. 8 to take into consideration the physical training of cadets at the military academy and of midshipmen at the naval academy. The most important feature of the report, which is endorsed by President Roosevelt, is the recommendation that the Japanese art of jiu-jitsu be incorporated in the course with boxing and wrestling. The board reports that it is not of great value as a means of physical development, but the knowledge of the system would inspire the individual with a degree of self-confidence. The board recommends that physical training be extended over the four years' course at each academy instead of one year as at present.

BREVITIES.

An explosion in the Leiter mine at Zeigler, Ill., killed thirty-five men and injured six, three fatally.

Seventy-four men were killed and a big store of ammunition destroyed by a bomb which was thrown in the artillery depot in Harbin.

Henry H. Rogers, stung by the criticism, has issued a statement in defense of John D. Rockefeller, which declares that the oil king's wealth carries no taint.

In a lot of abandoned goods to be sold in New York is a painting of a cow consigned to "Pierpont Morgan, Trust Koenig, America," but which was never claimed by the banker.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that serious fighting occurred between troops and workers at Kutno, in Poland. Eight men and three women were killed and several persons wounded.

President Roosevelt has appointed the new Panama Canal Commission and given the order to "produce results." Directing power over the work is vested in Shonts, Wallace and Magoon.

Ferdinand Volkmann, a wealthy resident of Pasadena, Cal., committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He was a sufferer from tuberculosis and was despondent.

The body of Frederick Zeigler of Niles, Ohio, was found upon the Lake Erie tracks in Pennsylvania severed at the waist by a passenger train. Investigation showed that the man was murdered.

Because of an alleged insult to his wife, William Hill shot and instantly killed Ralph M. Lewis, a painter, in Cleveland. He also shot and it is believed fatally wounded James H. Huff, a bootblack.

The Republican State ticket was elected in Michigan by a majority of nearly 75,000. The victory for the Republicans was conceded from the start and there was little interest, even as to the probable majority.

While a flashlight photograph was being taken in a saloon in Omaha, Albert Butler was killed instantly and William Coffey, W. J. Murray and M. Levey were seriously injured by an explosion of powder used by the photographer.

The building, 30 Pearl street, Buffalo, occupied by the G. E. Thing Company as a rubber goods warehouse, was damaged by fire. The total loss is estimated by insurance men at \$200,000, which includes the loss of \$75,000 of the stock of the Peerless Belting company, next door.

After building a bonfire of magazines and papers in a cabbage patch near her home, Mrs. Charles Hemmings saturated her clothing with kerosene and, lighting them, deliberately burned herself to death. Mrs. Hemmings was the aged wife of a farmer living at Orient, Ore.

WAR LOSSES IN THE "MANCHURIAN ADVENTURE."

Appended are the appalling figures of the fighting from the Shakhe river to the pass, the outcome of which was the capture of Mukden by the Japanese, the resignation of Kuropatkin, and the accession of Linievitch to the position of commander-in-chief. Incidentally the battle showed the utter inability of Russia to stem the tide of defeat:

Number of days occupied in battles around Mukden (Japanese attack) 11 days, Feb. 10 and the fleeing Russians reach the Pass March 12. 27,000 Russians killed in the fighting 52,000 Russians wounded in battle 50,000 Russians taken prisoners 50,000 Japanese Spoils. Field guns captured 120 Light railway materials, miles 40 Light railway wagons 200 Ammunition wagons 200 Army wagons 1,200 Shells 250,000 Small arms and ammunition 25,000,000 Cereals, bushels 75,000 Value of Russian Store Lost, \$1,750,000 Light railway materials, miles 40 Light railway wagons 200 Ammunition wagons 200 Army wagons 1,200 Shells 250,000 Small arms and ammunition 25,000,000 Cereals, bushels 75,000

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ONE WEEK OF WAR.

CZAR'S ARMY IN APPARENTLY HELPLESS ACTIVITY.

Japan Has Won Another Great Victory. Not on the Manchurian Battlefield, but in the World's Financial Capitals—New Loan Floated.

During the past week Japan has won another great victory over Russia. This time, however, it was not on a battlefield in Manchuria, but in the world's financial capitals. At the very time when Russia has been laboriously endeavoring to induce French bankers to make her a new loan, and when she is striving to keep her spirits up by talking cheerfully about that most deceptive thing, a Russian internal loan, Japan at the mere asking has floated a \$150,000,000 loan in London and New York on much better terms than her previous war loans, and at that she has seen her offering of bonds almost ten times oversubscribed.

If the Russian government were at all open to reason, a situation like this, following hard upon the crushing defeat of Mukden, would give ample grounds to credit the peace talk that has been heard during the past week. Unfortunately, however, it appears that Russia, from being unwilling to talk peace at all, has progressed only far enough to be willing to talk peace on her own terms. She has not yet been taught to know her Japan.

Upon that very weak reed, Rojstevsky, Russia now seems inclined to lean, which is a fair indication that the Linievitch reed must be even weaker. Rojstevsky sailed from Nossé Be March 16, and the latest squadron from Russia sailed from Suez March 23, apparently to join him. Japanese scout ships are known to be watching all the main passages to the East from the Indian Ocean, but where Admiral Togo and his fighting fleet are we have no hint. There may be a great sea fight soon, or it may be deferred till Rojstevsky reaches Far Eastern waters, if he ever reaches them.

Dispatches from Tokyo indicate that Oyama's army is gradually moving northward. Three detachments west and east of the railroad are reported at positions that seem to be on the average about twenty-five miles north of where they were a week or ten days ago. St. Petersburg dispatches express a fear that another enveloping movement has begun.

The Russian army has remained in apparently hopeless inactivity at Sipinghai, seventy-four miles north of the pass. The Japanese forces are known to be enveloping this position, for one column of their troops has been discovered twenty-seven miles north-east, while another column is known to be advancing northward west of the railroad. Already the Japanese center has advanced so far northward that its guns have been bombarding the Russian rear guard since Wednesday.

Unofficial dispatches from Gunshu pass indicate Oyama's strategy. He is menacing Kirin with his right wing and advancing his left west of the railroad in an apparent endeavor to reach the Sungari river before Linievitch begins his inevitable retreat after the battle which he is now about to begin.

Apparently it is the intention of the Japanese to waste none of the days or weeks of cold weather and comparatively good roads which are left to them. After the thaws come, rapid marching and the prompt movement of heavy guns will be out of the question.

Gen. Linievitch's purpose in making a stand at Sipinghai is not understood, even in St. Petersburg, where it is frankly admitted that he is largely outnumbered by Oyama's advancing forces. Yet St. Petersburg takes a cheerful view of the situation. It is declared that the Russian losses at Mukden have been exaggerated and that many of the prisoners taken by the Japs were non-combatants. Undoubtedly Gen. Linievitch is daily receiving reinforcements. But it is a question whether he will be able to withstand the Japanese pressure. If he should evacuate his present positions there is no place between them and Harbin where he can make a stand with any hope of escaping enormous losses of men and guns.

FOUR SLAIN IN WARSAW FIGHT.

Forty Others Wounded in Clash Between Mob and Police.

At Warsaw, in a battle between a mob of Jews and a police patrol in the streets four Jews were killed and forty wounded. Two or more of the wounded may die. Scores of arrests followed the conflict.

The trouble began in Dzik street, when a crowd of 1,000 persons, nearly all Jews, and members of the socialist band, gathered in the street under the pretext of holding a memorial meeting for a former socialist leader. As the mob swung into the street, many bearing red flags, it was met by a mixed police and military patrol of twenty men.

The police declare the socialists fired revolvers at them, the leaders inciting the mob to attack the patrol, which thereupon fired several volleys into the crowd. At least forty-four persons were seen to fall, but the crowd removed all except nine of the wounded, two of whom were women.

The assistant minister of the interior in Moscow has forbidden the assembling of a congress to deal with the cholera epidemic, because, according to official information, the promoters of the congress intended to give it the form of a demonstration against the government.

DIE IN ZEIGLER MINE.

THIRTY-FOUR MINERS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSIONS.

Men Entombed in Joseph Leiter's Coal Shaft—Work of Rescue Is Delayed by Debris—Accumulated Gas Said to Have Caused Trouble.

Two explosions, one following almost instantly upon the other, so that they appeared to have been simultaneous, killed thirty-four men and injured eight in Joseph Leiter's mine in Zeigler, Ill., Monday morning. The first explosion was in the air shaft, followed by the greater upheaval in the main shaft.

Forty men of the day shift, ten on each of four cages, had gone to the bottom. They were there when the explosion took place. Supt. Hurd declared the dead numbered thirty-four and may number thirty-nine. The majority of the dead are Greeks and Lithuanians who went by numbers. Besides the thirty-four dead, three taken out have fatal injuries and may swell the death list.

Among the dead is a workman who had been employed in the tipple, forty feet above ground. Three near him received probably fatal injuries.

In the effort to recover the entombed men five rescuers were overcome by afterdamp. All the rescuers were let down by hand. In two instances the men above were nearly overcome by gas.

The explosion was heard twelve miles away and crowds rushed to the mine mouth, but rescue work was prevented then by the flames, smoke, and suffocating gases arising from the mine. Women and children, relatives of the entombed men, crowded about the mine, crying to know of their loved ones, but not until night were the rescuers able to secure any of the bodies.

Explosion Caused by Accumulated Gas. The belief is that the gas which accumulated over Sunday, owing, it is alleged by W. D. Ryan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, to the fact that the miners did not know how to deal with fire damp, and that the mine was full of it.

A cage was resting at the mouth of the shaft to allow a force of mechanics to enter the mine. J. L. Wood of Cleveland, Ohio, was sleeping on the cage when the explosion occurred. He was killed outright. The flames, leaping out of the shaft, burned several others, all of whom may recover. An overcoat worn by one of these workmen was torn from his back and carried to the top of the tipple, 100 feet away. A six-ton cage was blown 500 feet from the bottom of the shaft to the tipple.

A miraculous escape from death was experienced by a workman on the air shaft. The concussion hurled him sixty feet into the air, and he fell outside the stockade, seventy-five yards away. Besides a few slight bruises he was not injured.

The rescue party found it difficult to work owing to the absence of a proper fan to purify the mine air. All the bodies found, except two, showed no marks of injury, indicating death by asphyxiation. Both the main and air shafts are badly wrecked. It is impossible to learn to what extent the mine is wrecked below. Employees at Zeigler say that the larger fan, upon which the circulation of air mainly depends, had not been in operation since Friday, and this permitted the accumulation of gases.

TO PAY INDIANS.

Millions of Dollars to Be Expended by Uncle Sam in Near Future.

This year there will be commenced a series of disbursements to Indians of the five civilized tribes that will total up way into the millions. Tribal governments are to cease in 1903, provided Uncle Sam can close up the accounts of the five tribes by that time.

With the funds on hand, the sale of town sites, royalties and the sale of surplus land the total amount of property to be given to the Indians, not including their allotments, will amount to about \$35,000,000. If all these funds were to be disbursed during the year 1903, and each Indian in the five civilized tribes should get an equal share, it would amount to about \$500 per capita, but they will not share equally, as there will be a difference in the amount of money received by the different tribes.

In the case of the Osage nation, for instance, there is nearly \$8,000,000 to their credit in the United States Treasury, the interest being sufficient to pay each Indian an annual income of \$104. In addition to this the tribe has 1,000,000 acres of land, the sale of which, at a low figure, added to the funds on deposit, would complete an average for each of the 1,013 Osages of nearly \$7,000.

Despite these figures the fact remains that many of the Indians are very poor. It is also true that these disbursements may and probably will be dragged out to cover months of time in the payment, Indian payments usually are. By the time all the land and property is sold and the funds disbursed among the Indians, some of the thirty tribes will have absorbed a great deal not due them, and others will have become very poor in all probability.

Short News Notes.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick announces that she will write the true story of her life, including her troubles and their source.

James G. Ferguson was sentenced in the United States District Court to serve three years in the Maryland penitentiary on the charge of robbing the mails.

O. W. Marlatt, 30 years old, for several years a settling clerk on the Chicago Board of Trade, shot himself in the Toronto hotel while despondent. His widow is in Chicago.

A Lesson in Civilization.

With all our high wages and boasted civilization, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine, the fact remains that you will see more wretchedly poor in any of our great cities in a day than you will see in Japan in a lifetime. In other words, you will see no destitution in Japan. Though some are very poor, yet all seem to be well fed, clothed and housed, and are invariably cheerful, and, what is more surprising, invariably clean. There are no paupers in Japan, and therefore no work-houses or poorhouses, though there are many hospitals. Practically everyone can earn a living.

What Everybody Says.

Tamboree, Ky., April 3rd.—(Special.)—"I suffered for years with my back," says Mr. J. M. Coleman, a well known resident of this place. "Then I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have not felt a pain since. My little girl complained of her back. She used about one-half box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she is sound and well."

It is thousands of statements like the above that show Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the one cure for Backache or any other symptom of deranged kidneys. For Backache is simply a sign that the kidneys need help.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Backache. They also always cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism,

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

MILITIA CAMP OPENS JUNE 24.

Dates for Regiments Fixed by Order Issued by Adj. Gen. Scott.

An order issued by Adj. Gen. Scott fixes the dates for the annual tour of inspection of the Illinois National Guard at Camp Lincoln as follows:

First Infantry—June 24 to July 1.
Second Infantry and Signal Corps—July 1 to 8.
Seventh Infantry—July 8 to 15.
Eighth Infantry—July 15 to 22.
Sixth Infantry—July 22 to 29.
Third Infantry—July 29 to Aug. 5.
Fourth Infantry—Aug. 5 to 12.
Fifth Infantry—Aug. 12 to 19.
First Cavalry, artillery battalion and engineer company—Aug. 19 to 26.
The Naval Reserves will take a tour of instruction on the steamer Dorotha on the following dates:
Moline division—July 1 to 6.
Rock Island division—July 8 to 15.
Quincy division—July 15 to 22.
Alton division—July 22 to 29.
Fourth division—July 29 to Aug. 5.
First division—Aug. 7 to 12.
Second division—Aug. 12 to 19.
Third division—Aug. 19 to 26.

UPHOLDS TRACK ELEVATION.

Joliet Judge in Denying Injunction Says City Ordinance Is Valid.

In the Will County Circuit Court Judge Dibel denied a motion for a temporary writ of injunction to restrain track elevation in Joliet and in a sweeping decision declared that what is known as the "compromise ordinance" for this improvement is valid in every particular. The proceedings were brought by a number of property owners who objected to the closing of certain streets. They enlisted in their aid the Attorney General of the State and a dozen lawyers were brought into the case. The decision is a distinct victory for the people generally and there is much rejoicing. The ordinance had been accepted by the railroad and they had started work. It was passed by only eight votes, and this was one of the main points of attack, but the court held that eight votes were sufficient. The case may go to the Supreme Court, but the track elevationists are confident of the result.

SWEDEN'S GIFT TO COLLEGE.

Sends \$13,000 to Augustana, Its Pledge on a Subscription.

The government of Sweden has forwarded to President Gustav Andren of Augustana college in Bloomington \$13,000 pledged in aid of this institution, the largest Swedish college in the United States, one of the leading educational institutions of Illinois. Last year Oscar Ekman, a wealthy resident of Stockholm, gave to the college the donation of \$13,000. Sweden then pledged itself to raise an equal sum to apply upon the college debt, providing that the citizens of the United States subscribed \$200,000, thus paying off the entire debt. Sweden has now completed its share and the work of securing subscriptions in this country for the remainder is now being undertaken. The college has agreed to found a chair of science and \$75,000 is required for the purpose. This money will be used to that end, there being no other income from the institution.

FINDS FATHER AND WEALTH.

Bloomington Girl Reunited to Her Parent, Who Has Grown Rich.

May Woodworth, aged 18, of Macon county has just succeeded in finding her father, whom she had not seen since she was 3 years of age. The father, E. F. Woodworth, is now a millionaire mine owner of Denver. He claims to have spent \$100,000 in the search for the daughter. Woodworth was divorced from his wife at Leavenworth, Kan., fifteen years ago. The mother married J. W. Langdon and secured the custody of the children. Since then the family has been traveling in various places, finally settling in Macon county. Recently the daughter commenced inquiries concerning her father. She was successful and the reunion followed. The change from poverty to affluence attracted much attention in Macon county, where the daughter has resided. Her father married for the second time and is now prominent.

FORGETS BABY ON TRAIN.

Mother Leaves Child and It Is Carried Beyond Destination.

The 6-week-old baby of Mrs. E. R. Merryman of Hillsdale was carried 200 miles from home the other day before the anxious mother discovered what had become of the child. Mrs. Merryman and her baby daughter were visiting in a near-by town. On returning home she was met at the train by her sister. She was so anxious to get home that she forgot about her sleeping infant and hurried away, talking about her pleasant visit. After a time she went to the bedroom, where she thought she had placed the child, but it was gone. After collecting her thoughts she discovered she had forgotten the baby. Telegrams were sent after the train, and in Iowa the child was found still sleeping. In the care of trainmen it was sent home.

PLAN ILLINOIS INTERURBAN.

Bloomington, Decatur and Clinton Line Is Incorporation for the

Articles of incorporation for the Bloomington, Decatur and Clinton Traction Company, principal office at Decatur, have been filed in Springfield. The capital stock is \$150,000. The incorporators are H. W. McKnight, Kansas City, Mo.; J. J. Danforth, Charles P. Ogden, William H. Schmidt, R. S. Buchanan and May S. Hyde, all of Chicago.

BRIDE PAWNS GOWN FOR FARE.

Deserted Woman Dons Wrapper, Exchanging Traveling Suit for Ticket.

Deserted by her husband, to whom she was married five days before at Peoria, Mrs. C. E. Bennett at the Burlington railway station in Rock Island exchanged for a wrapper her new traveling suit and left the latter and suit case as security for a ticket to her home at Pekin.

State News in Brief.

The postoffice of Vanpetten was robbed, the thieves getting all of the stamps. There is no clew.

Michael Cramer of Rock Falls was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on the charge of forgery.

George Carroll, 72 years old, was killed by a Chicago, Burlington and Northern train at Hazelhurst.

Farmers of Rock Island county have adopted a resolution favoring the good roads bill in the Assembly.

Fire at Harrisburg caused a loss of \$50,000, the principal losers being the Ralph Towne Company and R. Seten.

The death of Sylvester Burke at Aurora may be the result of a blow from his son, who is now in the county jail.

Margaret Martin Little York, the Illinois singer who went insane in Paris, was adjudged insane and taken to an asylum.

The rebuilt Methodist Episcopal church building at Ramsey, costing \$6,000, was dedicated by Rev. Mr. Deckett of Centralia.

One person was killed, one seriously injured and four escaped unhurt in an elevator accident in the Lovington building, East St. Louis.

Rockwell Roach, nephew of John M. Roach of the Union Traction Company, Chicago, was killed by lightning while at work on a farm near Rockford.

Tillie Riedal, 11 years old, of Woodstock, died at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago of hydrophobia. The girl was bitten by a dog in Woodstock two weeks before.

County supervisors at Galesburg denied the Standard Oil Company permission to cross the county with a pipe line, fearing liability for the county should the tubes burst.

A call was issued by Secretary M. L. Finnan of Bloomington for the annual convention of the Illinois Letter Carriers' Association to be held at Mattoon commencing May 11.

Millions of dead fish frozen in the Illinois river have been found at Peoria. They are considered a menace to health and the State board of health will be asked to remove the peril.

Engineer C. E. Bove was killed and his fireman was injured seriously in a collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois near Sullivan. Bove, in charge of the express, stuck to his post and saved the passengers.

The badly decomposed body of Michael Harper, aged 80, an old resident of Springfield, who had been missing from his home since the afternoon of Feb. 23, was found in a cornfield six miles south of that city.

Assistant State's Attorney C. E. Springstun has been indicted in Taylorville on a charge of compounding a felony. It is alleged he offered to sell to a saloonkeeper immunity from prosecution for selling liquor after hours.

The federal court in Springfield issued an order restraining Jacob Cohen of Jacksonville from leaving the court district pending the settlement of bankruptcy proceedings. Cohen is believed to have \$50,000 on deposit in Chicago.

A party of Chicago and St. Paul capitalists has arranged to go over the line of the proposed electric railway that is to connect Belvidere with Elgin. There are two routes projected, a south and north line, and the men of money will decide which is the more feasible. If this line is built it will connect Chicago with Freeport, the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago road having a line to Elgin, and the Rockford system a line from Belvidere that reaches to Freeport.

William J. Cruse killed Frank Livix, his brother-in-law, at the latter's home, five miles south of Marshall, and then committed suicide. Cruse and his wife, who is a sister of Livix, lived until recently in Jasper county. Mrs. Cruse a few weeks ago obtained a divorce, charging cruelty, and returned to live with her family. Cruse, asserting that the Livix family had influenced his wife to leave him, swore to kill those whom he said had interfered in his domestic affairs.

Climbing out of a window of their room in the Woodstock Industrial school on the morning of Joseph La Gues, 22 years old, and Leroy Ritcher, 13 years old, crawled down a fire escape and boarded a train for Chicago. While they were walking in Wells street detectives overheard their conversation in regard to their flight and they were taken to the station. They told the police their homes were in Elgin. They asserted that they were mistreated by Supt. John L. Kelsey of the Woodstock school. They were taken to the juvenile home.

How ten boys of Harvey, led by the son of a constable, caused worry to their parents and loss to most of the merchants of that little city was told in the juvenile court in Chicago. Fifteen stores, three churches, two school houses and one railway station in Harvey have in the last three months been robbed by the young band. Cigars, chewing gum and candy formed most of the pillage taken by the gang. Thoroughly frightened at the fate they believed in store for them, the boys wept when they faced Judge Mack. Their tears, prayers and promises won immunity for all, although Frank Ronsley, their leader, was at one time near a sentence to the John Worthy school.

Five months ago Richard Cox, for years a respected resident near Galesburg, was arrested on the charge of bootlegging on a small scale and taken to Peoria, where he tried to commit suicide in prison, but failed. He was adjudged insane and taken to the government asylum at Washington. His wife was recently informed that she had fallen heir to \$50,000 from the estate of the late Abraham Brokaw, millionaire, of Bloomington. She at once took steps to have her husband removed from Washington to the Jacksonville asylum. It is likely that the change will be made soon, as Cox is said to be improving rapidly and may be able to enjoy the estate of his wife.

MORMONS BUY OLD JAIL.

Carthage Building in Which Joseph Smith Was Killed.

Because of the historical associations the members of the Mormon church have purchased for \$1,000 the old jail in Carthage where the first prophet and the founder of the faith met a tragic death at the hands of a mob. The old structure was not worth over \$1,500. It is proposed to establish a mission church in the building. Half a century ago Carthage was the storm center of the Mississippi valley. After Joseph Smith had been brought from Nauvoo to Carthage, the county seat, he was attacked in prison and killed. The building in which he met death and which was the scene of the issuance of a number of edicts to his followers prior to the attack has withstood the action of the years. The structure, which it would be thought, was full of horror to the children of the church, is now apparently a prized possession. There are still residents of central Illinois who recall the early days of the Mormon church. The death of Gen. James W. Singleton of Adams county removed one of the last of those prominently identified with the struggle which eventually sent the Mormons to the Utah desert. The announcement that the Mormons were coming back to Illinois after the lapse of half a century and were to establish three new churches has caused comment. The fact that the church is to make Carthage the headquarters of the sect in Illinois may be followed by public action in opposition.

CAR STRIKES AGED COUPLE.

A. C. Goebel of Joliet Hurt and Wife Killed by Trolley.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton C. Goebel, each over 70 years of age, were run down by an electric car on the North Hickory line, Joliet. Mrs. Goebel was so badly injured she died during the night. Her husband had his collar bone broken and was otherwise hurt, although not fatally. The accident happened while the aged couple were driving to St. John's Catholic church to attend Lenten services. They were in a buggy with the side curtains drawn and drove upon an unlighted street, crossing before the motorman, John Man, noticed the danger. He had time only to shout and apply the brakes. A collision followed, throwing the vehicle from the tracks and its occupants to the ground.

BROKAW LEAVES \$1,250,000.

State of Illinois Profits by the Fortune of Bloomington's Millionaire.

The State of Illinois will profit \$30,000 by the death of Abraham Brokaw, Bloomington's eccentric multimillionaire. It has just been estimated that the inheritance tax will foot up that sum. The Brokaw hospital, which is to receive \$150,000, in addition to the cancellation of unpaid debts, is not included in the computation of this kind of an estate. The will is to be probated on April 12, and it is probable that the exact amount due the State will be made known at the time. The amount in round numbers is as given, \$30,000, as the estate left, after paying the hospital bequest, will be about \$1,250,000.

TWO BIG ICEHOUSES BURN.

Buildings Belonging to Swift & Co. at Lake Calumet Destroyed.

Nearly 150,000 tons of ice and two buildings, each 250x500 feet, were lost by fire at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Chicago, and Lake Calumet. The big storage houses held the winter's cut on the lake. Before the first fire company arrived the buildings, valued at \$80,000, were destroyed, and the contents, valued at \$60,000, had slid back into the lake from which it was taken during the winter. The buildings collapsed and several firemen narrowly escaped. They were erected several years ago by the Swift Ice Company, but later became the property of Swift & Co. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

ONCE RICH, BREAKS ROCK.

Former Merchant Prince of an Illinois County Battered for Drunkenness.

Broken down physically, penniless and apparently friendless, O. N. Anstead, once a merchant prince of Macon county, appeared in court there to answer to a charge of drunkenness. He was sent to the stone pile to break rock for the streets. Twenty years ago he was one of the leading business men of the county. His arrest was a shock to his former friends. Anstead told the court that he was one of four heirs to his father's estate, valued at \$80,000, and that he received yet a remittance of \$50 a month as his share of the income. An effort will be made to secure improved conditions for him.

DEATH DUE TO RAINSTORM.

Mrs. Freeman of Elgin Killed by a Freight Train.

Mrs. H. P. Freeman of Elgin, aged 55 years, was struck and killed by a freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Maple Park. Mrs. Freeman was the mother of Mrs. O. V. Harris, wife of the manager of the Alexander Lumber Company. When she arrived at Maple Park the wind was blowing and it was raining in torrents, and she shielded herself from the rain she held the umbrella low. As she stepped across the track a freight train struck her and killed her instantly. The body was considerably bruised and some bones were broken.

ILLINOIS HOGS SELL HIGH.

Forty-seven Head Sold at Elmwood Average \$135 Apiece.

Forty-seven head of hogs were sold for \$3,845, an average of \$135 per head, at Elmwood. The highest prices paid were \$535 for a brood sow, by R. Stasser of Minier, and \$420 for another, by Samuel Taylor of Decatur. Buyers were present from Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

Manufacturers from all parts of the State assembled in the statehouse Tuesday to urge the passage of a bill exempting from taxation the capital stock of companies organized purely for manufacturing or mercantile purposes, the mining or sale of coal, for printing or the publication of newspapers or for the improving and breeding of stock. They had the satisfaction of seeing the bill passed by the Senate by a vote of 32 to 4. Senators Burnett, Burton, Pennington and Stubbfield opposing it. Later, however, they met unexpected opposition in the House revenue committee, which refused to report favorably on the bill for the present, sending it instead to a subcommittee consisting of Representatives Davis, Burke, Haines, Rapp and Dudgeon. The House advanced fifteen bills and passed seven, five being appropriation bills carrying \$5,441,420. They included the omnibus bill for the State Institutions, \$5,000 for the Illinois Horticultural Society, \$1,500 for the State Dairymen's Association and \$2,000 for the treatment of persons afflicted with the rabies. State's Attorney Healy's habeas corpus bill and Mr. Glackin's bill making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday in Chicago went to third reading. Representative Phillips' bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in quantities of five gallons or more outside of cities and within a mile of a public school was passed. The Senate passed Hall's bill for the regulation of vivisection experiments and McKenzie's bill permitting the investment of trust funds in United States bonds.

Civil service won a substantial victory in the House Wednesday. By a vote of 73 to 23 the lower branch of the Legislature refused to permit the substitution of the merit bill providing for civil service in the State, charitable institutions for the more comprehensive measure which extends the merit system to all State offices. Chairman Allen's committee reported out the anti-cigarette bill, with the recommendation that it pass. A change in the measure gives dealers until Jan. 1, 1906, to dispose of their stocks. Another change permits smokers to use cigarettes or have them in their possession. The House license committee reported out the Chicago Automobile Club bill passed by the Senate, with the recommendation that it pass. An amendment makes accidents prima facie evidence that the operator of the vehicle was exceeding the speed limit. The House committee on fees and salaries agreed to report favorably S. E. Erickson's bill increasing the salaries of members of the Legislature from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

The House on Thursday backed the Chicago personal injuries bill to pieces and advanced it to a third reading. The Haas bill, as it passed the Senate, requires that persons injured on defective sidewalks or otherwise through negligence of the city, file notice of the accident within sixty days and bring suit within one year or be debarred from suing. Under the leadership of Mr. Craig of Cook the measure was changed so that notice may be filed in six months after accidents. The McKinley anti-trust bill passed the House without amendment, and was sent on to third reading. The Senate passed two bills prepared by Attorney General Steel aimed at "wildcat" companies, foreign and domestic. They provide strong regulations, requiring the companies to file complete descriptions with the Secretary of State, and submit to rigorous examination before being permitted to transact business. The House passed Senator Templeton's bill prohibiting the shooting of live pigeons for sport by a vote of 95 to 8. The bill increasing the age of consent from 14 to 16 years was called up by Mr. McGorty and passed, 87 to 0.

Mr. McGorty of Cook introduced a bill in the House Friday providing for a charter convention in Chicago next November. The measure authorizes the board of election commissioners to embody in its call for the next general election a Cook county provision for the election of ninety delegates to a convention, to which shall be added twenty-five appointed by the Mayor, making a total of 115. Mr. Dailey, chairman of the elections committee, reported favorably a new bill defining cumulative voting for the legislators. The bill was read a first time and made a special order for the next Thursday. The House advanced to third reading Mr. McShure's House bill 303, giving judges authority to suspend sentences of convicted criminals two years where there are extenuating circumstances. Mr. Craig's House bill 438, requiring corporations to maintain agencies in the State; the five Church bills relating to delinquent children, and the Lindly bills allotting a scholarship in the State university to each legislator and a scholarship in the State normal schools to each school township. Both branches of the Legislature adjourned until the following Wednesday.

Bills Introduced—House. By Dailey—Giving one-half the proceeds of escheated property to the person who establishes the fact that escheat has occurred by death of person without legal heirs. It applies only on escheats of a value of less than \$5,000. By Dailey (Peoria)—Inserting a new section in the act concerning corporations with banking powers, providing when any bank is about to close its business, and is carrying an account with a depositor whose whereabouts are unknown, or when deposits have remained for seven years with the whereabouts of the depositor unknown, the bank shall notify the State auditor, who shall order the money deposited with the county treasurer to the credit of the depositor's heirs. By Hearns—Making the State board of equalization, at the expiration of the present term, consist of 11. Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General, State Treasurer and Secretary of State. By Castle of De Kalb—Prohibiting the peddling of goods without a license. By Sheen—Giving the voters of any town the power to veto by majority vote any time within eighteen months of the passage of an ordinance by the City Council or village board. Ten per cent of the legal voters may petition for an election for this purpose.

LIKE BIG STEAM SAW.

CHICAGO DIVORCE MILLS CUT BONDS WHILE YOU WAIT.

Courts Turn Out Decrees by the Hundred—Separations Granted in Three Minutes, the Average Time Being Only Ten Minutes.

Chicago has justified its pretension to be the largest hog market, the largest cattle market, the largest lumber market, the largest grain market, the largest packing center and the largest railroad center in the world; and now it seems to be reaching out for the distinction of being the largest divorce manufacturing city in either hemisphere. Of the divorces applied for only 2 per cent are contested. There are few delays of the law, no long arguments, no rhetorical appeals by lawyers. The divorce laws are constructed to work like a steam saw and they do so with a directness and expedition which must be shocking to many.

Saturday, which is the great default divorce day of the week, the Illinois laws can be seen cutting the bonds of marriage at the rate of ten minutes to a marriage, and by the dozen. There are usually four courts grinding out divorces. The speed with which husband and wife are parted is like the flash of the guillotine. While three witnesses are generally heard—the complainant, and two friends, who tell of the cruelty, of the desertion or other act alleged against the absent husband or wife—no superfluous time is consumed. The judge frequently asks the questions himself, to bring out the salient and necessary points as quickly as possible. There is no jury in defaults, and the cases are heard in open court. Sometimes the granting of a decree occupies only five or six minutes; sometimes only three minutes. The average time is ten minutes. The Illinois law permits divorce for eight causes, including such as desertion or habitual drunkenness for two years, cruelty, and attempting life of spouse. Those from other States who may seek release under Illinois law are required to "live one year in the commonwealth."

A Four-Months' Record.

That the divorce mills are working full time is evidenced by the following figures, covering the past few months. In the last two weeks in October there were 51 cases heard and 63 new suits filed. In November the cases heard numbered 134, with 70 new suits. In December 135 cases were heard and 25 applications for separation were recorded. January's record is 169 cases heard and 68 suits filed; and during the first three weeks of February there were 60 cases heard and 28 new applications—in all 535 cases heard and 254 new suits filed. And the "cases heard" might virtually be written "decrees granted," for a divorce decree is not refused in more than one out of 50 cases brought to trial.

It is women who keep the Chicago divorce mills grinding, four out of five suits being brought by the wife. Despite this fact, one of the most noticeable things about the Chicago divorce courts is the lack of the sentimental, the lack of feeling. Sorrow, regret, shame, disappointment are not displayed by the average woman complainant. As a rule, the woman seeking divorce in Chicago gives as practical and businesslike an exhibition as can be seen in a court room. She relates the story of her married life with almost as much unconcern as though she were suing a laundry company and were describing the ruining of a shirt waist. It is a business proposition. The law gives her eight chances for a divorce, and she's going to land a decree through one of them. As a rule both husband and wife punctuate their evidences with smiles and laughter as they recount the faults or offenses of the one from whom release is sought.

But while many of the applicants seem to treat the matter as a joke, or agreeable diversion, there are, too, tears and pathos and tragedy. Sobbing and heartbroken women take the stand to tell of lives of abuse and degradation caused by brutes to whom it would seem that no law should require them to continue united.

They tell of years of wifehood and motherhood during which they have sewed or scrubbed or washed to keep bread in the mouths of little ones and whisky in the mouth of the father. They tell of struggles and self-sacrifice on their part, year after year, met by kicks, blows, curses, attempts to kill or maim.

Husbands, too, tell of sad years—of devotion, generosity, kindness, patience, love, ending in the divorce court because of woman's viciousness, drunkenness, or depravity. Pathetic cases, however, are in a minority so great that the general impression left after hearing hundreds of trials is a memory compounded of business and joking.

All classes of the community seek the divorce mills. Lawyers, doctors, business men, clergymen, fashionable people, all figure in connection with the eight divorce causes, just as do policemen, butchers, plumbers, railroad conductors, iron molders and stock yard laborers. The body of divorce litigation is, however, recruited from the mass of small shopkeepers, artisans and manual workers.

A Month of Costly Fires.

Except February, 1904, when the Baltimore conflagration took place, February of the present year was one of the worst of recent record for the fire insurance companies. The compilation of the New York Journal of Commerce shows an aggregate loss of \$25,591,000, compared with \$16,000,000 in February, 1903. There were four fires where destruction exceeded \$1,000,000, and one, at New Orleans, which involved over \$3,000,000.

Indiana detectives found Booth Tarkington's evening dress trousers increasing a portly negro at the head of the grand march at the annual ball of the Indianapolis Snowball Club. They had been purchased from a hotel and rented to the colored leader.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech in Baltimore declared that the strike of subway and elevated road men at New York failed because the men violated their agreement and contracts with the company.

JAPAN'S PROGRESS IN TEN YEARS.

With regard to the Japanese war loan now being subscribed for, the following figures, showing the material and monetary progress of Japan in the ten years 1894-1904, will be of interest. The statistics are taken from Sidney Lewis Gulick's book, "The White Peril in the Far East," which was published recently:

	1894.	1904.
Population	41,000,000	46,000,000
Business companies	4,735	8,612
Their capital	\$396,000,000	\$618,000,000
Capital of banks	36,000,000	270,000,000
Foreign trade	115,000,000	393,000,000
Government income	40,000,000	125,000,000
Money in circulation	138,000,000	206,000,000
Deposits in savings banks	146,000,000	1,401,000,000
Cleaning houses	120,000,000	1,793,000,000
Oil business	5,000,000	10,000,000
Tonnage of steam ships	120,000	715,000
Tonnage of sailing ships	45,000	340,000
Tonnage of navy	65,000	270,000
Miles of railway	1,500	5,000

PROBE FOR THE EQUITABLE.

Charges Against Hyde to Be Investigated by State Officials.

It is said on authority that the New York State insurance department will investigate the charges against Vice President James H. Hyde and other officials of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

According to one of the men familiar with the situation the efforts of the superintendent of insurance by no means will be limited to an endeavor to prove the falsity or truth of the charges against Mr. Hyde. "We have cleared the deck for action," said a member of the Equitable's policy holders' committee.

Hyde is said to have made no reply to the following charges, which are among those to be investigated:

"1. That F. Williamson, the superintendent of his Bay Shore country place and of his Paris home, is on the pay roll of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for \$7,200 a year.

"2. That some of his servants are on the pay roll of the Equitable.

"3. That he paid for the banquet which he gave to Ambassador Cambon out of the treasury funds of the Equitable.

Saturday's conference with the State insurance superintendent is said to have resulted in the rout of the Hyde faction, four of its members being forced to resign from the executive committee. These will be replaced by men favoring Alexander's plan of mutualization.

PROTECTORATE RULES DOMINGO.

Modus Vivendi in Force, Despite the United States Senate.

A practical protectorate now prevails over Domingo, despite the United States Senate. The modus vivendi became operative on Saturday. The decree was suppressed. There is discontent among the masses, who fear this is a step to annexation, but the merchants and creditors are satisfied and the government is confident.

The gubnot President is missing. She is reported to be cruising to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition at Mayaguez and on Turk's island. The gubnot Independence, with eighty soldiers on board, has sailed for Sanchez to intercept Mignelito with possible recruits for the revolt at Monte Christi, but Rodriguez is convinced that the movement is futile during the operation of the modus vivendi and he holds aloof.



The Big Four has decided to build a new passenger station at Springfield, O., to cost \$250,000.

The State board of railroad assessment of Arkansas met at Little Rock for the purpose of settling railway tax suits.

Work has begun on the largest railway station in the world, at Leipzig, Germany. The total length of the building will be 1,000 feet, and the total cost will be \$37,500,000.

The Denver and Rio Grande road has closed a contract for the construction of a branch line, fifty-two miles long, from Durango, Cal., to Farmington, Neb., to be completed July 1.

Service between Indianapolis and Fort Wayne has been opened, by way of the Indianapolis Northern Traction Company and the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company.

The railway committee of the House of Commons of Canada has granted an extension of seven years to complete the proposed bridge of the Canada Southern railway over the Detroit river.

Western traffic men held a conference with coal shippers from Iowa and Nebraska regarding the method employed in weighing coal. The matter may lead to a serious break between the interests.

Officials of the Great Central route met in Detroit and discussed the question of summer schedules and also of plans to put a number of new through passenger trains on their own and connecting lines.

It is announced that H. I. Miller, who has been general manager of the Rock Island, has been appointed third vice president and general manager of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, to succeed R. R. Hammond.

There are several wooden railways in Canada and the United States. One of them is in the Province of Quebec and is thirty miles long. The rails are of maple and the trains are run over them with remarkable smoothness at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

Orders for averting reductions in expenses have gone out from the headquarters of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Nearly all the company's big shops are affected, and great discontent is said to prevail among all classes of employees.

Dissatisfied at the action of the lines running into Baltimore and Philadelphia in meeting the cut in import freight rates made by the lines extending to the gulf, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Erie and Lehigh Valley railroads have, it is said, withdrawn from the trunk line import committee.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 8:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 18, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:36 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 8:15 PM
8:35 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

LET HIM HIT THE BALL.

Chief Zimmer Tells of Peculiarities of "Pink" Hawley.

"I see that some of the boys are telling stories about 'Pink' Hawley," said "Chief" Zimmer the other day. "Pink" was a great pitcher in his day, and a good fellow, too, albeit he was the queerest man I have ever known in baseball.

"One day when he was pitching for Pittsburg the umpire had called two strikes and three balls on me when Hawley started to walk toward his catcher. They were about ten feet from me when 'Pink' said: 'Better let 'Chief' hit it, hadn't we? He's a pretty good fellow.' And sure enough he let me hit the ball.

"Another time he walked into my cigar store, and coming up to me said, 'Chief, will you forgive me?' 'Sure,' 'Pink,' I said, though I hadn't the slightest idea what for. I put out my hand and he almost crushed it in the warmth of his gratitude. There had never been a word between us all the years we had been acquainted.

"In one game where Pittsburg, with 'Pink' pitching, had us beaten about 9 to 0 in the seventh inning, I came to bat. 'What's your average, 'Chief,' Hawley asked. 'About .149, I guess,' was my reply. 'Well, boost it a little,' he said, as he floated up one breast high. I hit in against the fence and scored Cleveland's one and only run."—Cleveland Press.

Dreadful Attack of Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Ellen Harrison, of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

WOOD COLORED WHEN GREEN.

New Process the Idea of an Austrian Inventor.

The use of colored woods in the construction of furniture has long been known, the material being stained after the necessary seasoning process.

A method has, however, recently been introduced by an Austrian inventor, by which the wood is colored when in a green state. By means of a heavy pressure in a closed vessel the sap is driven out of the wood and is replaced by the coloring fluid, which may consist of a solution of the more permanent aniline dyes.

The best kind of woods for treatment are found to be birch, beech, alder, plane, elm and lime, oak, fir and pine being unsuitable, because they do not take the color uniformly. The colored wood is used not only for furniture making, but for the manufacture of doors and window frames. It can also be employed for outdoor purposes, in which case no painting is necessary, although a coating of varnish would seem to be a necessity.

For the fittings of ships, railway carriages and tram cars this stained wood appears to be eminently adapted. Of late factories for the working of the process have been established in Sweden.—Chambers' Journal.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, or HOARSENESS.

Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

Sarsaparilla pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. Holt, West Haven, Conn.

50c a bottle. 75c Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

GOOD JOKE ON FATHER.

Son Got Ample Revenge for His Interrupted Bath.

Years ago, before the family of C. B. Cummings of Norway, Me., had moved into their spacious residence on Maine street, Fred, who is now one of the firm of Cummings Bros., was getting ready for a bath in the kitchen of their old home.

Now it seems that his father, Charles Cummings, also had a bath in mind, and when he saw Fred pouring some water into a tub he said: "Here, Fred, you let me use the tub first, as I want to get off to bed."

Fred withdrew to plan revenge. He hastily arrayed himself in some of his mother's clothes, over which he put a shawl and bonnet belonging to his aunt.

When the old gentleman was fairly in the tub, Fred crept up the back shed stairs, and soon Mr. Cummings was horrified to see the door open and the figure of a woman glide toward him.

He scrambled out of the tub, upset it, and barked his shins unmercifully. He then tried to make a bold dash for his room, but slipped in the soapy water, and went sprawling on the kitchen floor, amid the howls of laughter from Fred, who kept out of his father's way the next day.

Last Hope Vanished.

When leading physicians said that W. M. Smithart, of Pekin, Ia., had incurable consumption, his last hope vanished; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, kept him out of his grave. He says: "This great specific completely cured me, and saved my life. Since then, I have used it for over 10 years and consider it a marvelous throat and lung cure." Strictly scientific cure for Coughs, Sore Throats or Colds; sure preventive of Pneumonia. Guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at J. H. Swan's drug store. Trial bottle free.

The Judas Kiss.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, the brilliant and original chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, was asked the other day by a reporter why he did not investigate rouge.

"Rouge," the reporter said, "may be very harmful, very poisonous, sir. Don't you think that it requires investigation?"

Dr. Wiley smiled. "No," he answered, "I can't say I do. If rouge were poisonous, unnumbered women would have died of it long ago.

"By the way, I'll tell you a queer thing about rouge. It is something that I came upon one day in a pharmacy, and I think it illustrates an odd phase of human nature.

"A young girl was buying a pot of rouge and I heard her murmur to the clerk:

"You guarantee that this will not rub off?"

"I do, indeed," the clerk answered. "This, like all of our rouges, is warranted to stand the hardest kiss of investigation that any of your women friends will try on it."—Salt Lake Tribune.

Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store, guaranteed.

Power of Gold.

In one of our Eastern cities a certain family suddenly found themselves at the top notch of wealth and prosperity. They then began to seek for the secondary requirement of culture. A most excellent master was engaged to instruct their only daughter on the piano. His patience being taxed to the uttermost, the master complained to the young woman's mother.

"Madam, I cannot teach your daughter longer."

"And why not? Doesn't my daughter study? I will make her study."

"It does not eat," persisted the old man. "I cannot teach her. She has no talent."

"Is that all?" his patroness replied. "I am rich. Here is my pocketbook. Go over to New York and buy her some."

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR CURES

Coughs and Cold PREVENTS Pneumonia and Consumption

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

There is no danger of Pneumonia Consumption or other serious lung trouble if **Foley's Honey and Tar** is taken, as it will cure the most stubborn coughs—the dangerous kind that settles on the lungs and may develop into pneumonia over night.

If you have a cough or cold do risk Pneumonia when **Foley's Honey and Tar** will cure you quickly and strengthen your lungs.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse a substitute offered. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that costs you the same when you can get **Foley's Honey and Tar**, that cures you no more and is safe and certain in results. Contains no opiates.

Cured After Physicians Had Consumption.

E. H. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church Grove, Md., writes: "About seven years ago I had a very severe case which physicians said was very near pneumonia, and which they afterwards pronounced consumption. Through friend I was induced to try a sample **Foley's Honey and Tar**, which gave me so much relief that I bought some the regular size. Two or three bottles cured me of what the physicians call consumption, and I have never had a trouble with my throat or lungs since that time."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50c size contains two and one-half times as much as the small and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

WAS MR. GLADSTONE'S BUTLER.

Servitor of Great Statesman Fallen on Evil Times.

An uncle of Phil Sheridan and President McKinley's cook have been in the county hospital; the latest celebrity is Gladstone's butler, who has just been operated on for the identical complaint that brought McKinley's cook to the table.

He is a middle-aged Welshman, named John Williams. For eight years he was in the service of Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, being a beneficiary in the will of the Grand Old Man to the amount of £400.

Williams cannot speak of his old master without the tears coming into his eyes.

"The servants at Hawarden were all devoted to him," said Williams the other day. "He was the gentlest man I ever knew. If any of the servants were ill or in trouble he always found out about it, and was more than kind. If anything went wrong with the household arrangements, he never grew ill tempered—only very quiet."

"I never had a cross word from him all the eight years I was in his service."

Williams has been trying to earn a living as a fisherman of late, but has exhausted his resources through long illness.—Los Angeles Times.

Does His Duty Without Fear.

Francis I. Henry, the special United States district attorney who brought Senator Mitchell and others to indictment in Oregon, fears nothing and has a record for absolute integrity. In his early days he practiced law in Arizona. A woman came to him for help in securing a divorce on account of her husband's cruelty, but assured him that her husband threatened to kill any lawyer who would take up his wife's case. "Oh, that is a matter that will come up later," said Henry calmly. He got the woman her divorce and next day met the former husband in the street. The latter took a revolver out of his pocket, whereupon Henry, being quicker "on the draw," shot the man dead.

Chronic Bronchitis Cured.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffman, of Montmorenci, Ind. "I tried all remedies available, but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try **Foley's Honey and Tar**. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used **Foley's Honey and Tar**, and always with satisfaction. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Let an EXPERT BUGGY MAKER Give you some INSIDE FACTS

Mr. F. L. Shaw, manager of our vehicle interests, bought

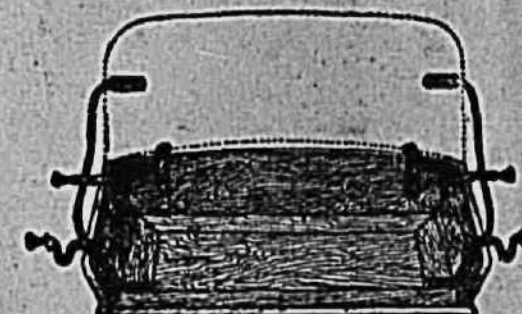
two buggies from the same house the other day. One cost \$18.00 more than the other. Then he took the buggies all apart to see just why one was higher priced than the other. Here is what he found out:

Both buggies had exactly the same seat and back, same size body, same wheels, shafts and everything else, except that the higher priced one had 14-oz. cloth trimmings instead of Keratol, found in the cheaper; a leather boot, instead of rubber; a better axle, and the finish on the woodwork was slightly better, but not very much.

Read the difference—and learn how easily price can be raised without changing the grade, in a buggy.

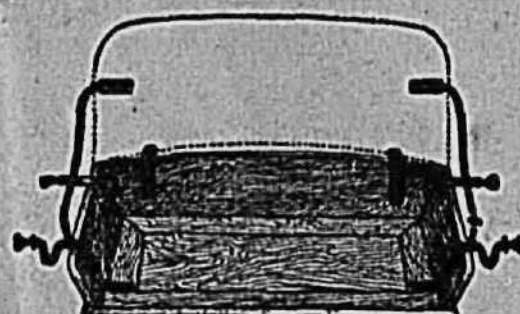
SIDE BY SIDE:

Difference in Cost \$3.80. Difference in Price to You \$18.00.



On their Cheap Buggy

Seat and back (see illustrations). Body 23 inches wide, 54 inches long. Malleable 5th wheel without anti-rattle. Malleable head block (considered poor). Malleable Bailey Loop (cheapest made). Common reacher. Steel sockets. Hickory and elm wheels (low grade). Common axle. Wheels painted by dipping. 6-oz. head lining in top. Shafts (cheap grade). Keratol trimming. Rubber boot. Leather quarter top. Finish, cheap.



On the Best They Make

Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. Same. Long distance. Same. Same. Same. 14 oz. cloth. Leather Boot. Same. Slightly better.

There isn't one purchaser of a buggy in a hundred—no, nor in a thousand—who can tell of his own knowledge the cause for the difference in prices between one buggy and another.

We make our own buggies.

We are the only general merchandising concern in the world that does.

The prices to you on our different buggies are based on the manufacturing costs.

We make the same small percentage of profit on a \$70.00 rig that we do on a \$40.00 outfit, and you get full value for every dollar you pay.

The difference in our buggies is not merely in the price. It's

in the quality.

If you are a judge of buggy values we ask you to compare our vehicles with any make you know of, price for price.

If you are not an expert judge of buggy values, you are safe to order from us, for we give honest value for every dollar you spend. And we guarantee your satisfaction.

The thousands who have purchased vehicles of us write us of their perfect satisfaction and of \$10.00 to \$50.00 saved on each one.

Our New Vehicle Catalogue tells the truth without exaggeration. It describes in detail just the rig you want. Safe rig, safe price, safe house to deal with. Let us send you this vehicle catalogue, free. Remember, Mr. F. L. Shaw, an expert vehicle man, looks after your interest.

Address,

Montgomery Ward & Co., Michigan Ave. Madison and Washington Sts., Chicago

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease. It is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Justice to Theater Owners.

Dr. Darlington, commissioner of the New York board of health, makes the interesting suggestion that if the owners of the ten theaters in that city which Chief Croker says ought to be rebuilt were driven to that trifling expense the city would in justice have to reimburse them for the \$15,000 or \$20,000 each which they have spent since that time last year on improvements and alterations ordered by the board of health for the ostensible purpose of making the houses safe. There are no quasi public buildings in New York upon which so much money has been spent as on the theaters.

Knotty Legal Problem.

A curious question has arisen in the Maine courts. Last winter several important cases were tried at the January session for Androscoggin county and marked "law court." Immediately after the term ended the court stenographer died, and no one can be found who can translate his notes, because of his peculiar system of shorthand. Must they be retried, and, if so, at whose expense?

RECORD OF BRAVE WOMEN.

Teacher in New Mexico a Heroine in Emergencies.

In the winter of 1903-4 Miss Alice A. Blake, a Christian Endeavor teacher in a school at Tremontina, N. M., found herself in the midst of a scourge of diphtheria. A Mexican drove up one day with his wife and babe, and they were related to some of her pupils. She dismissed the school in order that the latter might go out to greet their friends. The baby was fondled and kissed and that night it was stricken with the disease.

Miss Blake at once closed her school and prepared for a siege. The disease spread rapidly, and she established a quarantine as thoroughly as possible. She personally took care of fifty-four cases, and was then attacked herself. She sent forty miles for antitoxin, but when it arrived she had improved so much that she reserved her supply for others, and nursed patients until they numbered in all seventy-six.

The scourge had run its course, and she took a vacation, not for rest, but to attend a training school for nurses at Colorado Springs. As soon as her course was finished she went back to her work, but none too quickly, for she encountered an epidemic of typhoid fever. She personally attended quite a number of patients, and nursed them all back to safety.

Sweet Night.

Sweet moon, shine on her window through the night. To show her God has set a gentle light Between her days. Sweet sleep, unfold her softly where she lies And steal away insomnia from the eyes Which many praise.

Sweet dreams, which visit those whose sleep is sweet, Come to her slumbers; make her smile to greet Unconsciousness.

Sweet morning, wake her with thy joyous sounds. Fill her with gladness that her life abounds With power to bless! —H. Higason.

Black Tulp in Luzon.

A black lily, or tulp, with a flower eight inches in diameter, has been found on the island of Luzon, in the Philippines.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing their right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had kidney trouble which caused me great pain and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand, since, as I find they have no equal." J. H. Swan, druggist, guarantees them at 50c.

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

This great stock medicine is a money saver for stock raisers. It is a medicine, not a cheap food or condition powder. Though put up in coarser form than Theodor's Black-Draught, renowned for the cure of the digestion troubles of persons, it has the same qualities of invigorating digestion, stirring up the torpid liver and loosening the constipated bowels for all stock and poultry. It is carefully prepared and its action is so healthful that stock grow and thrive with an occasional dose in their food. It cures hog cholera and makes hogs grow fat. It cures chicken cholera and roup and makes hens lay. It cures constipation, distemper and colds in horses, murrain in cattle, and makes a draught animal do more work for the food consumed. It gives animals and fowls of all kinds new life. Every farmer and raiser should certainly give it a trial.

It costs 25c. a can and saves ten times its price in profit.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 25, 1904.

I have been using your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine on my stock for some time. I have used all kinds of stock food but I have found that yours is the best for my purpose. J. S. HASSON.

Song.

My heart goes singing down the ways. Another heart to greet, Across the world, across the days— And oh, the path is sweet!

'Tis hedged with joy on either side, And starred with golden flowers, Where wondrous fragrances abide To scent the swift-winged hours.

And very far lies storm and stress Where other wanderers fare— Love yields me only happiness, And gaily follows where

My heart goes singing down the ways. Another heart to greet, Across the world, across the days— And oh, the path is sweet! —Charlotte Becker in The Woman's Home Companion.

The Hand of Fate.

"This line in your hand," said the girl who had studied palmistry, "indicates that you have a brilliant future before you." "Is that so?" queried the dense young man. "Yes," answered the fair maid; "but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch up with it."